

Accidental U.S. Bomb Raid Kills 19 Civilians in South

SAIGON, Nov. 28 (AP)—A half-dozen American planes supporting South Vietnamese troops accidentally dropped several 500-pound bombs on a populated area south of Da Nang yesterday, killing 19 civilians and wounding 29, the U.S. Command announced today.

Field reports said about 10 bombs fell in the area, 2 1/2 miles west of the provincial capital of Hoi An and about 15 miles south of Da Nang.

"The cause of the accident is not known at this time," the U.S. Command said. "An investigation is being conducted."

The command said that two Air Force F-4 Phantoms and four Corsairs from Seventh Fleet carriers were involved.

It was one of the worst such incidents reported in several months. The command said it had no other details immediately available.

Meanwhile, North Vietnamese forces kept up their heavy artillery attacks on South Vietnamese troops trying to broaden



DUELIN COMMENTARY—Mrs. Sean MacStiofain, wife of the alleged IRA leader, speaking of her jailed husband's transfer to an army base hospital. With her were Ruari Brady (left), president of the Sinn Fein, and David O'Connell, its vice-president.

Priest Says Jailed Leader Of IRA Ends 10-Day Fast

(Continued from Page 1) jected IRA demands for Mr. MacStiofain's release, saying they represented a direct threat to the government.

Elsewhere, the U.S. Command reported that an Army OH-6 light observation helicopter was hit by ground fire in the Central Highlands, 11 miles northeast of Kontum City, yesterday. The command said that one American crewman was wounded slightly and the helicopter sustained light damage.

Laos Foes to Hold Unofficial Sessions

VIENTIANE, Laos, Nov. 28 (UPI)—The heads of the government and pro-Communist Pathet Lao negotiating teams

agreed today to hold unofficial meetings to try to break a deadlock in the Laotian peace talks,

a government spokesman said to-day.

At the close of the seventh formal session, the spokesman said that chief government negotiator Pheng Phongsavan made the proposal, accepted by Gen. Phoum Sipraseth, the chief Pathet Lao negotiator. No details were given on when the meetings would be held.

Hanoi-Moscow Aid Talks MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (UPI)—A North Vietnamese delegation opened talks in the Kremlin today on future Soviet economic and military aid, Tass news agency said.

Hundreds of troops patrolled all roads. All vehicles were searched at check points.

Television journalist Kevin O'Kelly, jailed for three months for contempt of court for refusing to identify Mr. MacStiofain as a man he interviewed, was free on bail today pending an appeal against the sentence.

But Ireland was without newsmen as journalists struck for 24 hours in protest against Mr. O'Kelly's sentence.

Chad to Break Ties With Israel

(Continued from Page 1) south of Strabane, and in Belfast but no one was injured, the army said.

An explosion virtually destroyed a house in the Bogside Catholic district of Londonderry. An army spokesman said troops and police found the bodies of two youths, mutilated beyond recognition, in the wreckage.

"They obviously rushed their plans through for this attack, and I think what happened was that a group of youths making bombs to push into the pipeline were making them too fast," an army officer said.

A second apparently premature bomb, which army ordnance experts estimated at 400 pounds, exploded in a furniture truck and badly damaged a garage in the Londonderry city center. Five persons suffered shock and cuts from flying glass.

"There was a telephone warning, but the caller incorrectly said the bomb had been left at Customs House Street, which is about 600 yards from the scene of the bomb," an army spokesman said.

"There was a telephone warning, but the caller incorrectly said the bomb had been left at Customs House Street, which is about 600 yards from the scene of the bomb," an army spokesman said.

In a radio broadcast, the president said the presence of Israeli representatives in Chad jeopardized the security of the country and other African nations. He said the move demonstrated Africa's solidarity with Arab nations.

The president also announced Chad's decision to recognize the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government representing the Chinese people.

Soviet Rocket Used by IRA

(Continued from Page 1)

south of Strabane, and in Belfast but no one was injured, the army said.

An explosion virtually destroyed a house in the Bogside Catholic district of Londonderry. An army spokesman said troops and police found the bodies of two youths, mutilated beyond recognition, in the wreckage.

"They obviously rushed their

plans through for this attack, and I think what happened was that a group of youths making bombs to push into the pipeline were making them too fast," an army officer said.

A second apparently premature bomb, which army ordnance experts estimated at 400 pounds, exploded in a furniture truck and badly damaged a garage in the Londonderry city center. Five persons suffered shock and cuts from flying glass.

"There was a telephone warning, but the caller incorrectly said the bomb had been left at Customs House Street, which is about 600 yards from the scene of the bomb," an army spokesman said.

"There was a telephone warning, but the caller incorrectly said the bomb had been left at Customs House Street, which is about 600 yards from the scene of the bomb," an army spokesman said.

In a radio broadcast, the president said the presence of Israeli representatives in Chad jeopardized the security of the country and other African nations. He said the move demonstrated Africa's solidarity with Arab nations.

The president also announced Chad's decision to recognize the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government representing the Chinese people.

Therefore, he said, his new administration "will have some new players [and] some new plays."

Toward this end, the President announced on Nov. 6—the day after his landslide re-election—that he was asking all presidential appointees to submit their resignations. It is a traditional practice, but the special circumstance at the time underscored Mr. Nixon's proclaimed dedication to change in his second administration.

The President has not yet disclosed whom he will name to replace George Romney as secretary of housing and urban affairs.

Only two of the original Nixon cabinet remain: Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Transportation Secretary John Volpe. There was some speculation today that Mr. Rogers might remain in his post for the second Nixon administration.

The Richardson and Weinberger appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Mr. Ash's OMB appointment does not require confirmation.

Four Main Groups

There are four main groups of parties represented in the parliament: progressive parties led by the Socialists, the three principal religious parties (the Catholic party and two Calvinist parties), the conservatives and the extreme left.

The government in July

when a conservative-oriented

group of the Socialists, a party called DS-70 (Social Democrats of 1970), resigned from a coalition led by the religious parties over a dispute about fighting inflation.

After weeks of trying to repair the coalition new elections were finally called for November, only 18 months after the previous elections.

Cathedral party chairman Dick de Zeeuw said that it is essential to broaden the base and change the names of the religious parties and to reduce the overall number of parties, if stability is to return to the political structure.

Coalition Sought

Mr. de Zeeuw would like to engineer a coalition with the Socialists, if, as expected, the Catholic and Socialist parties remain the two largest parties after the election.

Hans Cuwerker, the youthful secretary of the Socialists, said that the Socialists don't trust the Catholic party. Together, the two now have 74 seats in the 150-seat parliament, the Socialists 38, and the Catholics 35.

The government was in a position to assert that the ruling majority had gained in the poll, as the total share of the votes going to the four parties supporting the government in parliament increased to 48.4 percent from 47.8 percent in the general election.

But the gains were made entirely by the two left-leaning parties in the governing majority—the Social Democrats and the Republicans—both of which are traditionally identified with the center-left and decided to support the government because there appeared to be no alternative.

From the way the Netherlands looks, it is hard to tell that an election is taking place at all.

For example, there are practically no posters. One of the few things the parties were able to agree on was a cutback in poster distribution to keep the country beautiful.

But the gains were made entirely by the two left-leaning parties in the governing majority—the Social Democrats and the Republicans—both of which are traditionally identified with the center-left and decided to support the government because there appeared to be no alternative.

Russia Indicates It Wants Better Ties to Albania

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (UPI)—The Kremlin today indicated that it is eager to patch up differences with Albania.

The call for a resumption of diplomatic ties, broken since 1961, came in the government daily, Izvestia. A lengthy commentary recalled Soviet-Albanian cooperation in the 1950s and termed the present state of affairs between them "abnormal."

Apparently referring to Peking's likely interest in a continued estrangement, Izvestia said that such conditions could only be of advantage to "the enemies of Socialism and external forces completely indifferent to the Albanian people's national interests." China maintains close ties with Albania.

Earlier this month, a Soviet journal said that a resumption of diplomatic ties would be an important step toward a general recovery in Soviet-Albanian relations. Moscow's East European allies have maintained diplomatic and trade links with Albania.

The renewed Soviet overtures to Albania, made as Moscow-Peking relations appeared to be at a low point, suggested that Moscow was trying to take advantage of Albanian concern over Peking's rapprochement with the West, observers said.

If effect, those who could afford it could buy their way out of military service; if the government accepts the proposal, this would be too difficult a pill for Chairman Willy Brandt's Social Democrats to swallow, dedicated as they are to greater, not lesser social equality.

The government reserved immediate comment on the report, saying it needed close scrutiny.

Although the report stressed West Germany's intention to honor its NATO commitments, the

Dutch to Vote Today After A Long Crusade

Instability Expected To Confuse Outcome

(Continued from Page 1) was Roman Catholic, 40 percent Calvinist Protestant, and the rest had other religions or none. The religious blocs ran the schools, the hospitals, the television stations and newspapers—and political parties as well.

Liberal Explosion

Then came an explosion of liberalism, an explosion of new ideas, an explosion of youth.

One sign was the leadership taken by the Dutch Roman Catholic bishops in the ecumenical movement founded by the late Pope John XXIII. The Dutch reforms, which later got the hierarchy into trouble in Rome, were spurred by the new spirit of questioning of the Dutch flock.

The result of censoring controls made Amsterdam into a city that was easily the rival of Copenhagen and New York as a center of pornography. Drugs were sold openly, even advertised. Youth groups such as the Provos and the Kaboulites were able to get their representatives elected to city government posts and stimulate fresh thinking. Young married priests were openly saying mass.

Two years ago, the President

believed the American people

were still in no mood

with imaginative changes.

He do not consider that election to have been an endorsement of the status quo, the President said. "The American people are never satisfied," he said. "They want change, as they are. [They] will always want more, not radical change, not destructive change, but change that makes easier than destroys."

Tendency to Cease

Mr. Nixon said there was a tendency "for an administration to run out of steam after the first four years and then to coast and usually coast downhill."

The only way, he said, this

historical pattern can be changed

is to change not only some of

the players but also some of

the plays."

Therefore, he said, his new ad-

ministration "will have some new

players [and] some new plays."

Toward this end, the President

announced on Nov. 6—the day

after his landslide re-election

that he was asking all presidential

appointees to submit their resig-

nations. It is a traditional prac-

tice, but the special circumstan-

ces at the time underscored Mr.

Nixon's proclaimed dedication to

change in his second administra-

tion.

The President has not yet dis-

closed whom he will name to re-

place George Romney as secre-

tary of housing and urban affairs.

Only two of the original Nixon

cabinet remain: Secretary of

Transportation Secretary John

Volpe. There was some specula-

tion today that Mr. Rogers might

remain in his post for the second

Nixon administration.

The Richardson and Weinber-

ger appointments are subject to

confirmation by the Senate.

Mr. Ash's OMB appointment does

not require confirmation.

Four Main Groups

There are four main groups of

parties represented in the par-

liament: progressive parties led

by the Socialists, the three prin-

cipal religious parties (the Catho-

lics and two Calvinist parties), the

conservatives and the extreme

left.

The challenge to the institu-

tions of the state is unmistakable,

direct and deliberate, and the

government has no option but

to meet it," Mr. Lynch told par-

liament.

The polls show a large

stalwart vote in the 18-21

group, and a high degree of un-

certainty by all the electorate.

They are reflected in the politi-

cal situation in the constitu-

encies.

The only real change is in the

'O'Brien Seeking Third Term as Democratic Party Chief

By Christopher Lydon

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (NYT).—Aggressively, if not quite formally, Lawrence F. O'Brien is vying for a third, consecutive term at the head of the nominating National Committee. A 2 1/2 weeks of maneuvering to last Jean Westwood as party chairman, Robert Strauss of New York and George Mitchell of the have won wider public attention and more identifiable king.

At among the nearly 300 National Committee members who voted on the chairmanship on Dec. 9, by far the most effort has been on behalf of Mr. O'Brien, a member of Sen. George Kennedy's "Irish Mafia" since 1960 and a central figure in party politics ever since.

Committee members have each signed a letter from Mr. O'Brien on the party's future, or from a "concerned citizen" New York nominating Mr. O'Brien for re-election. Two or three phone calls from his aids and, during the Thanksgiving weekend, a mailed telegram from 10 committee members proposing to draft him back service.

Availability Clear

r. O'Brien, who orchestrated such a draft for his second term to the chairmanship, insists that he is not running the job but makes no secret of his availability. At his suite in the Sheraton Park Hotel, longtime aide, Stanley Legg, a former congressman from Iowa, has been making calls in the country for 10 days. Today, he sounded hopeful, not going to be cute with "Mr. Greige" said. "There's



Lawrence O'Brien

Since 1967, More Americans See Themselves as 'Liberal'

By Louis Harris

(WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (WP).—Though persons holding a "liberal" or "conservative" political philosophy still overwhelmingly outnumber liberals in the United States, comparison of surveys in the five years shows a steady away from the conservative point. nationwide cross-section of households was asked:

Are you would you describe your political philosophy—conservative, middle-of-the-road, liberal, radical?"

From 1967 to 1972 the South has gone more middle-of-the-road, while the East, Midwest and West have become more liberal. Persons over 50 have reacted sharply to the shift among younger persons in a liberal direction. Republicans are also more conservative than they were even in Barry Goldwater's heyday, and stand in contrast to both Democrats and independents who have moved in a liberal and even radical direction.

Pentagon Papers Witness Freed

DEBRAH, Mass., Nov. 28 (AP).—Harvard Prof. Samuel L. Popkin, 30, jailed a week ago for refusing to answer questions before a federal grand jury investigating the release of the Pentagon papers, was released from the Norfolk County House of Corrections.

Prof. Popkin left the jail in the custody of his wife and his attorney, William Homans.

Mr. Homans said that he was notified earlier today by the U.S. attorney's office that the federal grand jury was out of session and that Prof. Popkin could be freed.

Prof. Popkin faced a contempt of court order requiring him to be in custody for up to 18 months, or until the grand jury was disbanded.



CAMPUS UNREST—Student meeting at Southern University in New Orleans Monday calling for continuation of month-long boycott of classes following death of two students at sister campus in Baton Rouge. Southern University was supposed to open the same day, but few attended classes, while the Baton Rouge school is closed until Jan. 3.

Magee Assails His Lawyer At Beginning of Murder Trial

By Philip Hager

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Ruchell Magee leaped from his chair and struck his court-appointed attorney before startled prospective jurors in a tumultuous beginning to his murder kidnapping trial here yesterday.

Later, despite protests from both the defense and prosecution, the judge announced his intention of sequestering the jurors and their alternates after they had been sworn in for what is expected to be a long trial.

Magee, 33, is a convict in San Quentin Prison, accused in connection with the courthouse killing of a judge. Angela Davis was cleared last June of charges arising from the same case.

Magee's attack on his attorney, Robert Carrow, came in mid-afternoon. The defendant had been removed from the courtroom in the morning when he persisted in arguing with Judge Morton R. Colvin, whom he called a "stupid dog."

The judge had denied a series of last-minute motions submitted by both Magee and Mr. Carrow—including another demand by Magee that Mr. Carrow be dismissed as his counsel.

Back in Court

As the afternoon session began, Magee, back in court, submitted two more handwritten documents to the judge, who said he would rule on them "at the appropriate time."

Judge Colvin, after another verbal exchange with Magee, turned to another matter, noting he would have to issue a bench warrant for the arrest of a prospective juror who had not yet appeared.

At the word "arrest," Magee suddenly jumped toward Mr. Carrow, swinging a wild right hand that appeared to strike the attorney on the shoulder, knocking him to the floor.

"Arrest this son of a bitch," Magee exclaimed as he was seized by bailiffs and was led, shouting, from the courtroom. Mr. Carrow was unharmed.

Magee is charged in connection

with the Marin County Civic Center courtroom kidnapping attempt and shooting of Aug. 1970. He is alleged to have shot and killed Judge Harold J. Haley during an escape attempt in which two other convicts and an accomplice also died.

Miss Davis, indicted with Magee, was tried separately on charges of murder, kidnapping and conspiracy for allegedly purchasing the weapons used, but she was acquitted on all three charges after a three-month trial.

Magee has kicked and spat upon his lawyers on previous occasions and in pretrial proceedings in Marin County he had been bound and bound to his chair.

Judge Colvin, the eighth judge to handle this case that was transferred here, told the 12 prospective jurors—as well as the remainder of a panel watching on closed-circuit television from another room—that his decision to sequester "does not come easily."

He said he would issue the order "in view of the amount of pretrial publicity and publicity the trial will give." He added that to do so would be "in the interest of justice and security" for both the defense and the prosecution.

The judge said that, during the trial accommodations would be made for the jurors at "a leading hotel," that they would be permitted conjugal visits from spouses on weekends and that, should any of them hold season tickets to the San Francisco 49ers or Oakland Raiders professional football games, "You'll be able to go."

Tremors Near Mt. Etna

CATANIA, Sicily, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Two light earth tremors rocked this city at the foot of Mount Etna today. No injuries or damage were reported. An observatory in nearby Messina said the first and stronger of the tremors measured 5 on the 12-degree Mercalli scale.

© Los Angeles Times.

These independent, better educated and younger parts of the population show in their attitudes on many issues that they form a loose coalition pressing for political change in areas such as air and water pollution, opportunities for minorities, and more liberalized approaches to social problems at home.

In contrast, people in the South those 50 years of age and over, and Republicans have tended most to become less liberal and more middle-of-the-road and conservative in the past five years:

		Percent Change		1967		1972		Percent Change		1967		1972		Percent Change		
		Middle		Left		Right				Middle		Left				
		Liberal		Conservative		Radical				Liberal		Conservative				
Age	Sex	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Age	Sex	Male	Female	Male	Female	Age	Sex	
18-24	Male	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	18-24	Male	-2	-3	-2	-3	18-24	Male	-2
25-34	Male	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	25-34	Male	-2	-3	-2	-3	25-34	Male	-2
35-44	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	35-44	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	35-44	Male	-1
45-54	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	45-54	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	45-54	Male	-1
55-64	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	55-64	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	55-64	Male	-1
65-74	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	65-74	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	65-74	Male	-1
75-84	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	75-84	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	75-84	Male	-1
85-94	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	85-94	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	85-94	Male	-1
Total	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	Total	Male	-1	-2	-1	-2	Total	Male	-1

These independent, better educated and younger parts of the population show in their attitudes on many issues that they form a loose coalition pressing for political change in areas such as air and water pollution, opportunities for minorities, and more liberalized approaches to social problems at home.

In contrast, people in the South those 50 years of age and over, and Republicans have tended most to become less liberal and more middle-of-the-road and conservative in the past five years:

At the word "arrest," Magee suddenly jumped toward Mr. Carrow, swinging a wild right hand that appeared to strike the attorney on the shoulder, knocking him to the floor.

"Arrest this son of a bitch," Magee exclaimed as he was seized by bailiffs and was led, shouting, from the courtroom. Mr. Carrow was unharmed.

Magee is charged in connection

with the Marin County Civic Center courtroom kidnapping attempt and shooting of Aug. 1970. He is alleged to have shot and killed Judge Harold J. Haley during an escape attempt in which two other convicts and an accomplice also died.

Miss Davis, indicted with Magee, was tried separately on charges of murder, kidnapping and conspiracy for allegedly purchasing the weapons used, but she was acquitted on all three charges after a three-month trial.

Magee has kicked and spat upon his lawyers on previous occasions and in pretrial proceedings in Marin County he had been bound and bound to his chair.

Judge Colvin, the eighth judge to handle this case that was transferred here, told the 12 prospective jurors—as well as the remainder of a panel watching on closed-circuit television from another room—that his decision to sequester "does not come easily."

He said he would issue the order "in view of the amount of pretrial publicity and publicity the trial will give." He added that to do so would be "in the interest of justice and security" for both the defense and the prosecution.

The judge said that, during the trial accommodations would be made for the jurors at "a leading hotel," that they would be permitted conjugal visits from spouses on weekends and that, should any of them hold season tickets to the San Francisco 49ers or Oakland Raiders professional football games, "You'll be able to go."

© Los Angeles Times.

These independent, better educated and younger parts of the population show in their attitudes on many issues that they form a loose coalition pressing for political change in areas such as air and water pollution, opportunities for minorities, and more liberalized approaches to social problems at home.

In contrast, people in the South those 50 years of age and over, and Republicans have tended most to become less liberal and more middle-of-the-road and conservative in the past five years:

At the word "arrest," Magee suddenly jumped toward Mr. Carrow, swinging a wild right hand that appeared to strike the attorney on the shoulder, knocking him to the floor.

"Arrest this son of a bitch," Magee exclaimed as he was seized by bailiffs and was led, shouting, from the courtroom. Mr. Carrow was unharmed.

Magee is charged in connection

with the Marin County Civic Center courtroom kidnapping attempt and shooting of Aug. 1970. He is alleged to have shot and killed Judge Harold J. Haley during an escape attempt in which two other convicts and an accomplice also died.

Miss Davis, indicted with Magee, was tried separately on charges of murder, kidnapping and conspiracy for allegedly purchasing the weapons used, but she was acquitted on all three charges after a three-month trial.

Magee has kicked and spat upon his lawyers on previous occasions and in pretrial proceedings in Marin County he had been bound and bound to his chair.

Judge Colvin, the eighth judge to handle this case that was transferred here, told the 12 prospective jurors—as well as the remainder of a panel watching on closed-circuit television from another room—that his decision to sequester "does not come easily."

He said he would issue the order "in view of the amount of pretrial publicity and publicity the trial will give." He added that to do so would be "in the interest of justice and security" for both the defense and the prosecution.

The judge said that, during the trial accommodations would be made for the jurors at "a leading hotel," that they would be permitted conjugal visits from spouses on weekends and that, should any of them hold season tickets to the San Francisco 49ers or Oakland Raiders professional football games, "You'll be able to go."

© Los Angeles Times.

These independent, better educated and younger parts of the population show in their attitudes on many issues that they form a loose coalition pressing for political change in areas such as air and water pollution, opportunities for minorities, and more liberalized approaches to social problems at home.

In contrast, people in the South those 50 years of age and over, and Republicans have tended most to become less liberal and more middle-of-the-road and conservative in the past five years:

At the word "arrest," Magee suddenly jumped toward Mr. Carrow, swinging a wild right hand that appeared to strike the attorney on the shoulder, knocking him to the floor.

"Arrest this son of a bitch," Magee exclaimed as he was seized by bailiffs and was led, shouting, from the courtroom. Mr. Carrow was unharmed.

Magee is charged in connection

with the Marin County Civic Center courtroom kidnapping attempt and shooting of Aug. 1970. He is alleged to have shot and killed Judge Harold J. Haley during an escape attempt in which two other convicts and an accomplice also died.

Miss Davis, indicted with Magee, was tried separately on charges of murder, kidnapping and conspiracy for allegedly purchasing the weapons used, but she was acquitted on all three charges after a three-month trial.

Magee has kicked and spat upon his lawyers on previous occasions and in pretrial proceedings in Marin County he had been bound and bound to his chair.

Judge Colvin, the eighth judge to handle this case that was transferred here, told the 12 prospective jurors—as well as the remainder of a panel watching on closed-circuit television from another room—that his decision to sequester "does not come easily."

He said he would issue the order "in view of the amount of pretrial publicity and publicity the trial will give." He added that to do so would be "in the interest of justice and security" for

Army Chiefs Fail to Agree On Kashmir

Indian and Pakistani Generals Hold Talks

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—The Indian and Pakistani army chiefs of staff today failed to resolve the dispute surrounding a truce line in divided Kashmir and decided to refer the issue back to their governments.

A joint statement said that, in talks lasting more than three hours, Gen. Sam Manekshaw of India and Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan of Pakistan discussed various ways of settling the dispute.

But they differed over the interpretation of a clause in the Simla peace agreement signed by both countries last July.

The Indian Army leader spent six hours in Lahore, Pakistan, today for his first meeting with his Pakistani counterpart. Talks at a lower level had stalled.

Singh's Viewpoint

Indian Foreign Minister Swaran Singh told Parliament earlier this month that meetings between ministers might have to be held if the chiefs of staff could not make progress.

The latest failure to break the deadlock, which has persisted for more than a month, has dealt a severe blow to prospects for an overall agreement.

Hopes for progress on Kashmir's division had been boosted in recent days when India and Pakistan announced that they were to release a number of prisoners of war and women and children held since the war last December.

At issue is a piece of territory, known as Thaku Chowk, which is one and a half square miles in area.

Occupied by Pakistan last December, it lies in the Indian portion of Kashmir, but opposite the Pakistani state of Punjab.

India to Free 540 POWs

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28 (UPI).—India will release Friday the Pakistani war prisoners captured on the western front, the Foreign Office announced today.

It said all 540 prisoners will be handed over to Pakistani officials at the Wagah border post, about 300 miles northwest of here. Pakistan has said that a total of 91,000 war prisoners are held by India.

Pakistan announced yesterday it will return all 617 Indian prisoners of war Friday at Wagah.

Brezhnev, Kadar Continue Talks

BUDAPEST, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—Leoni I. Brezhnev, Soviet Communist party chief, today canceled a scheduled visit to one of Hungary's most modern railroad engine plants to continue political talks with Hungarian leaders.

Mr. Brezhnev, who arrived here yesterday on a goodwill visit, conferred with Janos Kadar, Hungarian Communist party leader, while other members of the Soviet delegation visited the factory at Gyor, 128 kilometers west of Budapest.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko also met with his Hungarian counterpart, Janos Peter,



BIENVENIDO—Britain's Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home (left) being greeted by Gen. Francisco Franco at Madrid's El Pardo Palace yesterday as Spanish Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo looks on.

Britain, Spain Agree to Extend Talks Over Gibraltar Dispute

MADRID, Nov. 28 (AP).—Britain and Spain agreed today to continue talks on the Gibraltar dispute. Both sides acknowledged for the first time that the talks might lead to negotiation.

A joint communiqué said Sir Alec Douglas-Home, British Foreign Secretary, and Gregorio Lopez Bravo, the Spanish Foreign Minister, would meet again in London in April, to discuss the long-standing dispute.

The communiqué said the two had a "wide-ranging discussion" during Sir Alec's 30-hour visit in Madrid and added:

Obituaries

Princess Sibylla of Sweden, 64, Mother of Crown Prince

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Princess Sibylla of Sweden, 64, died today, the royal court announced. She had been ill for some time.

Princess Sibylla, one of Sweden's richest women and the mother of Crown Prince Carl Gustaf, was born in the German duchy of Sachsen-Coburg-Gotha. She married Prince Gustaf Adolf, the son of the present king, in 1932.

The prince died in a Copenhagen air crash 15 years later.

The princess was Sweden's first lady after Queen Louise, the second wife of King Gustaf VI Adolf, died seven years ago.

Apart from rare public functions, she lived a secluded life and complained to a journalist recently that she felt that the people of Sweden had never accepted her.

"Perhaps because I am a foreigner," she said in one of the few interviews she granted. After 40 years in Sweden, she still spoke with a German accent.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual at the Nobel award ceremony on Dec. 10, the court said. The king also

had a meeting with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

Harold V. Bozell

LARCHMONT, N.Y., Nov. 28 (NYT).—Harold V. Bozell, 86, retired president of General Telephone Corp., which became General Electronics Corp., the second largest telephone company in the world, died yesterday at New Rochelle Medical Center near here.

Mr. Bozell was president from 1940 to 1951. The corporation changed its name in 1959 following a merger with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

He was named composer of the year in 1971 by the Composer's Guild. Two symphonies have been recorded for issue next year.

Mr. Bozell was hospitalized recently after a fall at his home, shortly before a television program on his life and work was presented.

Argentines' Army of 80,000 men is more than four times as big as Paraguay's. The only armed conflicts of the Argentine force in this century have been against internal enemies or between its own factions.

Mr. Lanusse's highly publicized telegram was an obvious appeal to the intense nationalism here. But whether this nationalism extends to total defense of the army is unproven. A public opinion survey several years ago found the citizenry put generals way below businessmen or politicians when ranking esteem.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual at the Nobel award ceremony on Dec. 10, the court said. The king also

had a meeting with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

He was named composer of the year in 1971 by the Composer's Guild. Two symphonies have been recorded for issue next year.

Mr. Bozell was hospitalized recently after a fall at his home, shortly before a television program on his life and work was presented.

Argentines' Army of 80,000 men is more than four times as big as Paraguay's. The only armed conflicts of the Argentine force in this century have been against internal enemies or between its own factions.

Mr. Lanusse's highly publicized telegram was an obvious appeal to the intense nationalism here. But whether this nationalism extends to total defense of the army is unproven. A public opinion survey several years ago found the citizenry put generals way below businessmen or politicians when ranking esteem.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual at the Nobel award ceremony on Dec. 10, the court said. The king also

had a meeting with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

2 Old Soldiers In Argentina Swap Jibes

Lanusse and Peron Argue Army's Status

By Lewis H. Dillingham

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Which has the greater army, Argentina or neighboring Paraguay?

Two old Argentine soldiers, President Alejandro A. Lanusse and former President Juan A. Peron, have put the question to the public in the latest phase of an effort at political conciliation here.

In a weekend press conference, Mr. Peron, 77, told a Paraguayan newspaper that the army of his landlocked nation is "the most glorious of all the continent." Mr. Peron's affection for Paraguay goes back to 1955, when it sheltered him following his ouster from the presidency in a military coup.

President Lanusse, 54, who is also commander-in-chief of the army, sent telegrams yesterday to all units declaring his " profound displeasure" at Mr. Peron's slight on "the noble tradition of all American armies."

No Formal Action

Mr. Lanusse said that the army would take no formal action against Mr. Peron since he had been sacked from his files long since.

Informed of Mr. Lanusse's telegram, Mr. Peron replied:

"I'm a general in the army of Paraguay and I do not believe there is any general who does not believe his own is the most glorious."

Mr. Peron began his political career as a colonel and had himself promoted to general only to lose the title with the presidency in 1955. His admirers still call him "the general."

Part of the effort at reconciling the armed forces and followers of Mr. Peron consisted of restoring the former dictator's rights. Charges against him, including one for statutory rape, have been dropped, but the army commission was not restored.

The Paraguayan generalship is honorary, it was the passport of the same nation with which Mr. Peron traveled from exile in Spain.

Whether or not Paraguay's army is glorious, it was the victor in the last South American conflict, Paraguay defeated Bolivia in the Chaco War of 1936.

"I hope that the French will listen to reason and will abandon

internal Enemies

Argentina's army of 80,000 men is more than four times as big as Paraguay's. The only armed conflicts of the Argentine force in this century have been against internal enemies or between its own factions.

Mr. Lanusse's highly publicized telegram was an obvious appeal to the intense nationalism here. But whether this nationalism extends to total defense of the army is unproven. A public opinion survey several years ago found the citizenry put generals way below businessmen or politicians when ranking esteem.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual at the Nobel award ceremony on Dec. 10, the court said. The king also

had a meeting with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

He was named composer of the year in 1971 by the Composer's Guild. Two symphonies have been recorded for issue next year.

Mr. Bozell was hospitalized recently after a fall at his home, shortly before a television program on his life and work was presented.

Argentines' Army of 80,000 men is more than four times as big as Paraguay's. The only armed conflicts of the Argentine force in this century have been against internal enemies or between its own factions.

Mr. Lanusse's highly publicized telegram was an obvious appeal to the intense nationalism here. But whether this nationalism extends to total defense of the army is unproven. A public opinion survey several years ago found the citizenry put generals way below businessmen or politicians when ranking esteem.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual at the Nobel award ceremony on Dec. 10, the court said. The king also

had a meeting with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

He was named composer of the year in 1971 by the Composer's Guild. Two symphonies have been recorded for issue next year.

Mr. Bozell was hospitalized recently after a fall at his home, shortly before a television program on his life and work was presented.

Argentines' Army of 80,000 men is more than four times as big as Paraguay's. The only armed conflicts of the Argentine force in this century have been against internal enemies or between its own factions.

Mr. Lanusse's highly publicized telegram was an obvious appeal to the intense nationalism here. But whether this nationalism extends to total defense of the army is unproven. A public opinion survey several years ago found the citizenry put generals way below businessmen or politicians when ranking esteem.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual at the Nobel award ceremony on Dec. 10, the court said. The king also

had a meeting with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

He was named composer of the year in 1971 by the Composer's Guild. Two symphonies have been recorded for issue next year.

Mr. Bozell was hospitalized recently after a fall at his home, shortly before a television program on his life and work was presented.

Argentines' Army of 80,000 men is more than four times as big as Paraguay's. The only armed conflicts of the Argentine force in this century have been against internal enemies or between its own factions.

Mr. Lanusse's highly publicized telegram was an obvious appeal to the intense nationalism here. But whether this nationalism extends to total defense of the army is unproven. A public opinion survey several years ago found the citizenry put generals way below businessmen or politicians when ranking esteem.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual at the Nobel award ceremony on Dec. 10, the court said. The king also

had a meeting with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

He was named composer of the year in 1971 by the Composer's Guild. Two symphonies have been recorded for issue next year.

Mr. Bozell was hospitalized recently after a fall at his home, shortly before a television program on his life and work was presented.

Argentines' Army of 80,000 men is more than four times as big as Paraguay's. The only armed conflicts of the Argentine force in this century have been against internal enemies or between its own factions.

Mr. Lanusse's highly publicized telegram was an obvious appeal to the intense nationalism here. But whether this nationalism extends to total defense of the army is unproven. A public opinion survey several years ago found the citizenry put generals way below businessmen or politicians when ranking esteem.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual at the Nobel award ceremony on Dec. 10, the court said. The king also

had a meeting with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

He was named composer of the year in 1971 by the Composer's Guild. Two symphonies have been recorded for issue next year.

Mr. Bozell was hospitalized recently after a fall at his home, shortly before a television program on his life and work was presented.

Argentines' Army of 80,000 men is more than four times as big as Paraguay's. The only armed conflicts of the Argentine force in this century have been against internal enemies or between its own factions.

Mr. Lanusse's highly publicized telegram was an obvious appeal to the intense nationalism here. But whether this nationalism extends to total defense of the army is unproven. A public opinion survey several years ago found the citizenry put generals way below businessmen or politicians when ranking esteem.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual at the Nobel award ceremony on Dec. 10, the court said. The king also

had a meeting with Sylvana Electric Products Inc.

He was named composer of the year in 1971 by the Composer's Guild. Two symphonies have been recorded for issue next year.

Mr. Bozell was hospitalized recently after a fall at his home, shortly before a television program on his life and work was presented.

Argentines' Army of 80,000 men is more than four times as big as Paraguay's. The only armed conflicts of the Argentine force in this century have been against internal enemies or between its own factions.

Mr. Lanusse's highly publicized telegram was an obvious appeal to the intense nationalism here. But whether this nationalism extends to total defense of the army is unproven. A public opinion survey several years ago found the citizenry put generals way below businessmen or politicians when ranking esteem.

The princess had surgery for an abdominal cyst earlier this year.

King Gustaf Adolf announced tonight that he has canceled his traditional palace dinner for the Nobel Prize winners on Dec. 11 because of Princess Sibylla's death. He will present the diplomas and medals as usual

THEATER IN PARIS

Dubillard's Latest Play:
A Success With a Secret

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Nov. 28 (IHT).—Roland Dubillard, poet, playwright, actor, is as gifted as he is versatile. He is the most original and bizarre personality on the French theatrical scene since Boris Vian.

Dubillard's latest play, "Qui Boivent les Vaches"—with the author in the leading role—has just opened at the Théâtre Récamier under the direction of Roger Blin, whose staging of "Waiting for Godot"—when no other would dare it—brought Beckett world fame as a dramatist.

Dubillard began as a cabaret performer, under the name of Gérard, and his first play, "Naïves Hirondelles," was produced at the Théâtre de Poche-Montparnasse in 1961. The critics were harsh, but two fellow dramatists, André Roussin and Eugène Ionesco, wrote of it so enthusiastically that, one by one, the shame-faced critics went back for a second look and reversed their initial verdict. This resulted in a long run for "Naïves Hirondelles" with a French company playing it in London. It was later translated into English, "La Maison d'Os." Dubillard's second play, a drama of darker hue, was less successful. From then until now, the author has been acting in works by others. Last season he was the drunken drama critic in the Atelier production of a London comedy, "After Haggerty," and he gives a moving performance as the hopeless alcoholic in the film, "Quelque Part Quelqu'un" (at the Pagode Cinéma).

Phrase From Rimbaud

For his new play, Dubillard has taken a phrase from Rimbaud as his title. To cut the action could be absurd for it is an "aburd" play.

Much of "Qui Boivent les Vaches"—indeed most of it—remains deliberately obscure. It is a drama of inklings, playing with eternal verities. The subjects are life, death and man's isolated state. It asks questions, but it offers no answers. Dramaturgy of this brand depends on the author's ability to enlist the spectator's imagination. How this is accomplished is a secret, but Dubillard succeeds.

The central figure—which he plays with amusing childlike glee and, sometimes, with compelling desperation—is an author-architect who has won a literary award. Much to his annoyance he is interviewed and an envoy from the Ministry of Beaux-Arts arrives to commission him to add the Medici fountain on the Place Saint-Michel. "But it is already there," he protests. Exactly," replies the high-hatted

messenger, "that's why it is so simple a task." This is a sample of the nonsense humor that runs through the play.

It has fine tragic moments, too, the deathbed scene of the mother, superbly acted by Madeleine Renaud, and the ghastly loneliness that follows. Afterwards in the postmortem sequence, the structure begins to wobble. Dubillard seems in doubt when to let go and the evening's second half is overextended. Notwithstanding this falling off toward the finish, "Qui Boivent les Vaches" is a work of fascinating dazzle, brilliantly played and expertly staged. In both its writing and in its production there is true theatrical magic.

The internationally popular Robert Dhéry's revue, "Les Branquignols" (at the Théâtre La Bruyère), provides another testimonial to his skill as both a showman and a clown. A bit of Dhéry now and again is a serviceable diversion against the labored unfunniness of so many non-musical comedies. He has selected here a collection of skits, supposedly numbers being performed by aspiring beginners on an amateur night. Some are new and some are not so new—the bell-ringing monks skipping about as they toll matins was in "Ah! Les Belles Bacchanes," in which Louis de Funès first came to the fore. But all the material is merry, fast-paced and welcome.

Dhéry—whose "La Plume de Ma Tante" enjoyed enormous success on Broadway and in London—avoids overexposure, appearing with his able company of comics only every other season.

Too much of him might dull the palate. His current vehicle is well balanced, retaining its freshness and fun throughout. Nothing is overdone, nothing is insisted upon, nothing lags, nothing is monotonously repeated. There is substance and verve to each of its sketches and variety is its spice. It offers airy entertainment as pleasant as a soft breeze in the sunshine.

An English café-theater has opened at Le Pot au Feu (6 Rue de la Banque) under the management of Lee Sharland, an Australian-born actress, a former member of the London Old Vic. Miss Sharland wants to have a showcase for new plays, revues and performers in Paris. Unable to obtain a suitable new play for the theater's premiere, she has staged N.F. Simpson's one-act version of "A Resounding Thunk," a three-character absurd farce about a middle-class English couple and their fireside chats about their pets—which include



Roland Dubillard: "Qui Boivent les Vaches."

a snake, a giraffe and a full-grown elephant which has been delivered instead of the baby elephant that they had ordered. This beast, they complain, is standing in the backyard, snapping its ears and they make telephone calls in an effort to arrange an exchange with some neighbor animal lover. Jack Fitzgerald, Jackie Menage and Maggie Mills, the last impersonating a visiting uncle who has undergone a sex change, enact it spiritedly and make it diverting.

nonsense.

The performance is at 8:30 from Wednesday through Saturday evenings. The entrance fee is \$3 francs (beer included).

Roger Grass is presenting "Rêves à Tahiti" as the dinner show in the first-floor restaurant of the Eiffel Tower. An unspoiled company of South Seas dancers, singers and musicians has been imported for the show. It is a charming and beguiling entertainment. A Polynesian banquet accompanies the show.

MUSIC IN GERMANY

Behind a Language Barrier

By Paul Moor

BERLIN, Nov. 28 (IHT).—Not for a long time has West Berlin enjoyed so gala an operatic evening as the opening of Otto Schenk's bright new production of "Così Fan Tutte" last night. On nights like this the Deutsche Oper Berlin can hold its own with any opera house in the world. The audience, invigorated by the idea of a cast consisting of Luigi Alva, Brigitte Fassbaender, Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, Erika Kühl, Pilar Lorengar, and Barry McDaniel, arrived in a holiday mood, and the entry of Karl Böhm into the pit touched off the first of many ovations before a single note of music had sounded.

The audience rarely applauds stage settings, but it spontaneously applauded the sumptuous work of Juergen Rose, and she thoroughly deserved them; on stage, Mr. Fischer-Dieskau even joined in one of them. As Don Alfonso, he showed considerable flair for foxy-grandpa clowning, and he sang with his accustomed mastery. Miss Fassbaender, as Dorabella, sang with memorable musicality and tonal beauty. Tiny Miss Kühl, playing Muff to the towering Mr. Fischer-Dieskau's Jeff, had the audience holding its sides during her two transvestite turns, and she also sang Despina's role to perfection. Mr. Alva, as Ferrando, got a big hand for his main aria, and Mr. McDaniel, always an outstandingly musical and intelligent singer, proved himself up to standard as Guglielmo. Mr. Böhm got a thunderous ovation when he joined in the curtain-calls, which went on and on and on.

the spell of youth

Je Reviens.

parfumé

WORTH

Paris

WORTH

The Vietnam Handshake

One month has elapsed since that dramatic White House briefing by Dr. Henry Kissinger. "We remain convinced that the issues that I have mentioned are soluble in a very brief period of time," President Nixon's negotiator said. "We have undertaken, and I repeat it here publicly, to settle them at one more meeting and to remain at that meeting for as long as is necessary to complete the agreement." This undertaking to the people of the United States and of Vietnam has now been broken. Perhaps the reasons are technical, but there are ominous signs that more profound considerations may be promoting ruinous second thoughts.

White House spokesmen now stress the quest for "a settlement that will last, not just for the short term but for the long term." This smacks dangerously of the inflated war aims that kept the Johnson and Nixon administrations fighting so intensely in Vietnam long after knowledgeable strategists had concluded these aims were unattainable.

Far from envisaging a disengagement of American personnel from Vietnam, the administration is revealed to have embarked on a secret build-up of "civilian" personnel under Defense Department contract to "advise" the South Vietnamese military establishment. And four weeks after the White House declared that "peace is at hand," the United States carried out two days of what was officially described as the heaviest B-52 bombardment of North Vietnam of the whole war.

Pressing the advantage which he has ap-

parently gained in the past month of jockeying, President Thieu has sent a special envoy to meet Mr. Nixon this week, after which he is to accompany Dr. Kissinger to the renewed dialogue with Hanoi's Le Duc Tho next week. Among the "clarifications" the United States is reportedly seeking from North Vietnam is a specific pledge to withdraw some of its troops from the South after the cease-fire, thus soothing one of President Thieu's deepest fears. From the start, Dr. Kissinger's critics and supporters alike spotted the absence of any visible concession by Hanoi on this point as a critical element in the give-and-take that had gone into the basic accord; if it is being injected as a new element at this stage, what is left of the whole issue of understanding?

It seems impossible to doubt, from the statements of both sides, that Dr. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho reached a handshake agreement a month ago to end 10 years of war in Vietnam; the White House disclosed this tentative accord just before the American presidential elections. As every collective bargainer knows, the whole concept of negotiation is built on mutual respect for the integrity of such agreements, whatever minor difficulties may attend their translation into formal contract language. If a veto by President Thieu is leading to United States insistence on renegotiation of one or more of the most fundamental clauses in the agreement, the promised light at the end of the tunnel may once again be receding into dim shadow.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Letting Mr. Sadat 'Sweat It Out'

Twice in two weeks the tacit mutual guidelines for relative calm on the border between Syria and Israeli-occupied Golan have been breached, and hours-long artillery and air duels have taken place. Militarily, these seem to have had no particular importance in themselves or as harbingers of broader fighting to come. Syria, with its new Russian weapons (a means by which it can keep up currently quiescent Egypt), may have its own political reasons to strut its military stuff. Israel, not often reluctant to exercise its immense American-supplied arsenal, may not have been entirely displeased to use guerrilla provocations as a pretext to shoot back in a major way. These are essentially irresponsible uses of force on both sides, although it should be noted that Israel has the discretion not to launch at Syria, which enjoys Soviet patronage, the same kind of conspicuous land invasions which it has recently launched into Lebanon, a country with no foreign patronage at all.

All the same, it is disturbing to find Israelis publicly claiming that they shelled six Syrian civilian villages—not Palestinian camps but Syrian villages—"to give the Syrians a signal that they should stop shelling our civilian settlements." The settlements in question are those Israel has established on territory it seized in 1967. The "signal" Israel is giving, whether or not it so concedes, is that shelling civilian villages is permissible. Such a "signal" does much to undermine the presumed basis of moral superiority on which Israel commonly bases its appeals for sympathy and support in the West. Is Mrs. Meir now prepared to state that as a matter of high policy, Israel has erased the distinction it had previously claimed to respect between civilian and military targets? Americans, who supply the airplanes being used, have a right to know. Syria, however, is a sideshow, with a popu-

THE WASHINGTON POST

International Opinion

Tito's "Cultural Revolution"

The purges and shakings which have lately been sweeping through Yugoslavia constitute a regressive reaction by Tito against a regional patriotism that had grown virulent in some parts of the Yugoslav federation and threatened its continued cohesion—with the aid not only of exiled Croatians but also of Soviet agents.

Yugoslavia has gone further than the other Eastern countries in the difficult, if not impossible attempt to become liberal, federalistic and prosperous, and at the same time to remain the dominion of a ruling Communist party. To date the experiment has yielded a zigzag course which is source of worry and concern to the country's own people and its friends elsewhere. This is partly because no one knows how, and by whom, the six republics and two autonomous regions between the Adriatic and the Danube will be held together when Tito departs from the scene.

—From the *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

Deadlock in Peace Talks

Although it is, in one obvious sense, dismaying that the Vietnam peace talks should have reached a state of apparent deadlock, in another sense it is quite encouraging. For it does suggest that President Nixon is not determined to get out of Vietnam as soon as possible and on virtually any terms. The so-called "draft accord" which was released by Hanoi before the presidential election did rather give that impression. Time is well worth taking . . . the important thing is to achieve, not a rapid settlement, but a settlement which will last and which will give the people of South Vietnam the right and real opportunity to determine their own political destiny. This will not be possible if North Vietnamese troops are allowed to stay in the country after a cease-fire. On this point, Washington and Saigon should keep their heels well dug in.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 29, 1897

VIENNA.—There is now a governmental crisis in Austria. The premier and his ministers have resigned. But the emperor, whose elevation to the throne put an end to revolution, and whose defeat in Bohemia left him stronger and more popular than before, is still at the head of the state. He is the most experienced and probably the wisest of continental sovereigns. There is, therefore, good reason not to despair of Austria-Hungary.

Fifty Years Ago

November 29, 1822

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The cabinet at its meeting here today discussed the drunkenness of Annapolis midshipmen following the Army-Navy football game in Philadelphia last Saturday, which Secretary of the Navy Denby declared was a disgrace and would be investigated thoroughly. It has been decided not to ban future Army-Navy games but to punish severely in the future any midshipman or cadet who violates the National Prohibition Law.



Marx and Marxist Germany

By C. L. Sulzberger

DRISDEN, East Germany—By its energetic reconstruction this Saxon capital, famous for its fine buildings overlooking the Elbe, for its craftsmen and for the magnificent paintings in its art gallery, typifies the German Democratic Republic now rising like a small phoenix in the Communist world.

Dresden was smashed by an Anglo-American bombing raid in February, 1945, when the Allies sought to help the Soviet Army destroy Hitler. Contemporary propaganda (including the museum catalogue) describes that assault as "barbaric" and "meaningless to the assault."

Propaganda is a notable aspect of the system and until very recently it has been angrily hostile to the West.

But propaganda is capable of shifting—and the East today shows more tolerance of both the German Federal Republic. In Bonn and its Western allies. After all, the line has changed on far more fundamental things. For example, in a book called "Introducing the GDR," given me by East Germany's boss, Erich Honecker, it is recalled that in 1945:

"The Communist League led by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, came into existence . . . the slogan of this party: 'All Germany shall be declared a unified, invincible republic' fully corresponded to the interests of the people and the nation."

Firmly Anchored

Nowadays the only unity sought by the Democratic Republic is with the Soviet Union. The book also says: "The most important foreign policy task of the GDR consists in becoming ever more firmly anchored" in the socialist "community" by comprehensively deepening the alliance with the Soviet Union as well as the other fraternal socialist countries.

The book continues: "As long as the FRG (Federal German Republic) is an imperialist state the relations between the GDR and the FRG can only be those of peaceful coexistence according to the rules of international law. Relations of another kind are impossible between states with different social systems."

Honecker spelled this out yet further to me by saying of the two Germanys that their "two ideologies mutually exclude each other" and that it was "an advantage to the world" to see two separate German states.

The East German boss is proud that his country is second only to the Soviet Union among Warsaw Pact members in terms of industrial production and high living standards. He says the annual growth rate of the GDR is between 4 and 7 percent with labor productivity rapidly increasing. But, unlike West Germany, East Germany had no intention of instituting a guest labor system by admitting large numbers of foreign workers.

He says the GDR has

been guided too close to the center of officialdom's web of lies must choose between jail and treachery.

Mr. Popkin has chosen: "I have refused to answer questions which require me to name confidential research sources and which have no bearing on the stated purpose of the grand jury." The Republic is dead; long live the Republic.

DAVID DORRANCE, Paris

Stolen Paintings

Two days ago (IHT, Nov. 17) you printed the second of a fascinating list of Interpol's main or top objectives in its search for stolen paintings. Everybody's first response to the information must be astonishment. How can such masterpieces of almost incalculable value on the legal market, be spirited out of great public (or even private) collections? Are they not under guard? And how could a thief hope to sell them?

A few remarks come to mind—no secret to Interpol, of course, but perhaps of interest to some readers who, like the undersigned, have been puzzling over these matters for years. First, such pictures must be not only valuable (which is a variable), but of such dimensions as to be easily smuggled past the bored, fated and underpaid guards. Second,

once the theft has been accomplished, there must be unscrupulous collectors in many countries who would bid high for the result.

How else were the very great collections of paintings (forbidden to be exported from Italy) ever made in the first place? And it is still going on, as we see.

At some point between the two operations some question of taste, inevitably arises: sometimes the thief is drawn to a certain picture not merely because of cash value and portability, but also because he happens to like it; and the collectors (even the most ignorant of them) are often drawn to a picture without knowing why.

One of the most famous of all private collections in this way, ("I don't know anything about Art but I know what I like.")

I once knew a most reprehensible man in Venice who dreamed

of stealing the St. George of Mantegna out of the Accademia;

he said it was the right size to

fit into his coat pocket.

The two German outputs, when

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

A Changing, Revitalized U.S. House

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—The House of Representatives is a decisive place. Talking about it this past week, a White House legislative liaison made a labor lobbyist and a veteran of the press gallery all comment on what they called its "static" or "stagnant" quality.

Yet the case can be made that the House is changing faster than any other part of the national government. When the gavel falls in January, exactly half its members will be men and women who have begun their House service since 1967.

This "dramatic shift" downward in the seniority structure of the House, as Johns Hopkins political scientist Robert Peabody calls it, has gone largely unremarked even by people who deal professionally with the House day by day.

There has been some comment on the fact that the crop of freshman representatives—43 Republicans and 26 Democrats—is larger than usual. What has not been noted is that the 1972 election climaxes a period of exceptionally rapid turnover in both houses of Congress.

Forty-five of the 100 senators who will serve next January were not around six years ago, and 216 of the 435 representatives will also be people who came to Washington in the past six years.

When replacements are elected for the missing Hale Boggs and Nick Begich, the majority of the House will be "underclassmen."

The rate of turnover has been more rapid among Republicans than Democrats. Barely one-third of the 192 Republicans have more than six years' seniority in the House. The opposing sides of the 1964 and 1968 elections and the wave of retirements this past year really cleaned out the Republican side of the aisle.

But, even among the more stable Democratic majority, there has been a largely invisible process of self-renewal taking place.

Half the Democratic members in the new Congress will be men and women who have come to Washington since 1968, and only 101 members on the majority side have more than a decade of seniority.

What does this shift of generations in the House imply? In policy terms, the most important fact is that most of the members of the new Congress have no pride of authorship—or reason to defend—the landmark pieces of domestic legislation of the New Deal, the Fair Deal, the New Frontier or the Great Society.

They were not part of that generation, any more than they were part of the decision-making that led us into the Vietnam quagmire.

That should suggest to Richard Nixon, who found the floor of the House the most favorable legislative ground in his first term, that there is even more opportunity in the second term to shape a post-New Deal-Great Society domestic program, if he so minded.

The implications of the generalization are even greater for the House as an institution than they are for its legislative output. The House is the point of entry to national politics for bright young men and women. And the new majority in the House is likely to differ, not just in age, but in character, from its predecessors.

Like those entering other trades and professions, the House newcomers tend to be men and women impatient with the old ways of doing business; less willing to move up the "chain," waiting silently for years for their turn at a subcommittee chairmanship; less deferential to their elders and more insistent on grabbing a piece of the action now.

Mood of House

The changes made in the past four years in House rules and procedures, weakening the seniority system, opening the floor to public debate and floor decisions, point the way in which the House is likely to move dramatically in the coming four years.

The old partnerships that dominated the House—Mills and Burnetts, Way and Means, Celler and McCulloch, on Judiciary; Mahon and Bow on Appropriations; Cohen and Sundt on Rules—have been broken up by the retirement or defeat this past year of one or both the partners. They will be hard to replace because the mood of the new House will likely be hostile to the kind of paternalistic power they represented.

The House is changing. It is becoming more and less predictable, more volatile and less predictable; more independent and less partisan. It is a freer place in terms of its membership and its spirit, and—if one can say so in advance—a more hopeful place, if not less a mirror of the contradictions in the country it represents.

International Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Editor in Chief: John May Whitney
Co-Chief Editors: Katherine Graham, Arthur Gehrts, Sulzberger

Publisher: Robert T. MacDonnell
General Manager: Murray M. Weiss
Associate General Manager: George W. Bates
Managing Editor: Roy Parry
Assistant Managing Editor: Walter N. Thomas

Editorial Director: Andre Bling
Art Director: Lael R. Parker
Production Manager: Lael R. Parker
Production Director: Lael R. Parker
Production Manager: Lael R. Parker

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune Co., Inc., 20 E. 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017. Copyright © 1972 by International Herald Tribune Co., Inc. All rights reserved.

La Division de la publication est gérée par Walter N. Thomas.

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1972

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Page 7

**Credit Curbs
inevitable,
Cello Says****Art Rules Out Freeze
in Wages and Prices**

PARIS, Nov. 28 (AP)—President Arturo Cello, presenting the 1973 federal budget to parliament, declared today that rises on the domestic credit line are inevitable to check inflation in Switzerland.

Mr. Cello also made plain that restrictions on capital imports, reduced during the monetary crisis last summer, are not likely to be lifted in the foreseeable future.

He predicted the restrictions, including penalty taxes on bank deposits, sharp limitations borrowing abroad and a ban on the sale of real estate to foreigners will bear fruit next year.

Mr. Cello noted that some contend the measures have produced the hoped-for result, but he said the results will not be seen in spring. "We must persevere," he urged.

The president reiterated a short announcement yesterday of a wage and price freeze was set out as a weapon against inflation, which last month was running at an annual rate of 18 percent.

The only way out of such a freeze for Switzerland would be new upward revaluation of the franc, he explained, "and that is of the question," he added. The federal budget, totaling 11 billion francs (about \$2.86 billion) has a deficit of 196 million francs and Mr. Cello said it was matched by all public budgets, including those of the cantons, municipalities, the federal treasury and the postal administration.

Mr. Cello said it was possible the postal administration would have an accumulation deficit of about 3 billion francs, a time of a super-boom ended by Switzerland this is a lesser, he said.

The federal cabinet has scheduled an extraordinary session Friday to decide on new anti-inflation measures.

**German Surplus
Trade Widens
During October**

FRANKFURT, Nov. 28 (REUTERS)—West Germany's foreign trade surplus increased to 1.5 billion marks in October from 1.4 billion DM in September. 1.5 billion DM in October last year, the Federal Statistical Office said today.

Over the first 10 months of the year, the trade surplus totalled 15.6 billion DM against 13.1 billion DM in the same period of 1971.

Exports in October totaled 11.8 billion DM, 1.3 billion marks higher than in September, and 2 billion marks above the level October last year.

Imports increased to 14.4 billion DM in October, 2.3 billion marks higher than in September, 2.6 billion DM above the level October 1971.

Exports increased by 8 percent, 10.8 billion DM in the first months of this year while imports advanced 8 percent to 12.4 billion marks compared with the same period last year.

After combining these figures with those for invisibles, preliminary figures from the spacebank show a current account balance of payments surplus of 1.5 billion DM in October last year, a deficit of 300 million DM in September and a surplus of 60 million DM in October last year.

Halluc Gap Narrows

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 (AP)—The Halluc Gap Narrows had a trade deficit of \$38 million in October, an improvement from a deficit of \$49 billion lire in October 1971, official but provisional figures showed to date.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**VW Again No. 1 in Germany**

Volkswagen regained its No. 1 position in the West German auto market in October for the first time this year. New vehicle registration figures from the Federal Motor Office show VW registrations totaled 40,600 last month compared with 38,800 for Adam Opel, subsidiary of General Motors. But Opel held its lead for the first 10 months of the year, registering 397,500 new passenger and estate cars compared with VW's 381,800.

U.S. Aids Chrysler Test Engine

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will sign a \$6.4-million contract with Chrysler Corp. to improve its gas turbine engine. The three-year contract, expected to be signed in a few weeks, calls for Chrysler to build seven engines, two of which would be turned over to the agency. The unusual contract would be the

After 'Riches to Rags' Slump in Assets**Fund Promoter Finds Haven in Costa Rica**

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP)—In the fall of 1968, Clodis W. McAlpin, a Texas-born mutual fund promoter, had a \$200,000 home in England, a \$300,000 yacht and a chauffeur-driven Rolls-Royce to take him to his London office in the posh Mayfair district.

"Mac used to have a saying," says a former aide. "It costs me 50 minutes to live."

Then things went down. The 1968-70 stock market slump shrank the assets of his Capital Growth Fund from a peak of perhaps \$90 million to about \$22.5 million by mid-1970.

Many of the fund's 16,000 shareholders sustained huge losses. The fund's sales office in Zurich was forced to shut by tougher Swiss regulations on foreign investment funds. Mr. McAlpin's own wealth sharply declined and he had to give up many of his expensive possessions.

Partial Comeback

But the energetic, 55-year-old Mr. McAlpin appears to have made at least a partial comeback by finding a haven in Costa Rica.

Robert L. Vesco, accused yesterday by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission of diverting more than \$24 million from funds managed by Investors Overseas Service, has reportedly purchased a ranch in Costa Rica. Even before his mutual fund's fortunes began to sink, Mr. McAlpin made a business deal with Jose Figueres, a distinguished Latin American liberal who is now the president of Costa Rica.

President Figueres says he is eager to attract foreign investment to his country, whose population is only 1.8 million, and he says he does not intend becoming a "financial policeman" scrutinizing the past activities of foreign promoters in Costa Rica.

Mr. Figueres had been president in the 1940s and from 1953 to 1958. He was out of office when he made his deal with Mr.

EIB Issue Sets Record

PARIS, Nov. 28 (IHT)—The European Investment Bank set a record today by raising the amount of its 15-year Eurobond by \$10 million to a total of \$75 million.

According to banks managing the offering, the increase makes it the largest single issue of straight long-term debt ever placed on the Euro-market, topping the \$70-million Shell issue marketed last January.

The coupon was fixed at 7 percent and it was priced at a discount so that investors paid \$895 for each \$1,000 face-value bond. About 30 percent of the EIB issue—the largest single amount—was placed directly in Italy, issue managers report.

first between EPA and one of the major auto makers for research and development of a commercial engine. The aim of the work is to reduce nitrogen oxides produced by the turbine, increase gas mileage at low speeds and better the turbine's reliability through improved manufacturing techniques.

Japan Electronics Exports Curb

The Electronic Industries Association of Japan decided to voluntarily restrict exports of 24 electronic items for one year retroactive to Sept. 1 to cooperate in the government's drive to avoid a second yen revaluation. The 24 items include phonographs, radio sets, hi-fi speaker systems and their amplifiers, cathode-ray tubes for both black and white, and color television sets, thermionic tubes for telecommunication receivers, tape recorders and tape decks. The association said it expects exports of these items during the period to drop to \$1.65 billion, about 10 percent less than would have been the case otherwise.

Four-Way Link Forms Nation's 2d Biggest

BRUSSELS, Nov. 28 (AP-DJ)—Belgium's four-way holding companies merger, combining the Lambert and De Laumoit interests, received final approval today when shareholders of Cie. Lambert pour l'Industrie et la Finance voted in favor of capital increases and other measures necessary to absorb the three other firms.

The new company, Cie. Bruxelles Lambert pour la Finance et l'Industrie, will have assets of 11.28 billion Belgian francs (about \$254 million). It will be the second-largest holding company in Belgium.

The new entity's interests go well beyond the financially oriented sector that Cie. Lambert favored. Besides banking and insurance, they include steel-making, brewing, tourism and glassmaking.

Same Policy

But Baron Lambert, chairman, said Bruxelles Lambert would continue its predecessor company's policy of confining itself to providing financial services and refraining from direct participation in the running of the group's industrial companies.

He spoke optimistically about Bruxelles Lambert's future and said its financial results, including the dividend, would probably be higher in 1973 than in 1971. The merger, which the Lambert group had sought for years, is retroactive to Jan. 1 of this year.

He said Bruxelles Lambert would pursue an investment policy based on four principles:

Furnishing risk capital to firms with adequate profitability, helping companies rationalize and develop, providing a variety of non-bank financial services and being an institutional investor in certain large enterprises.

He reaffirmed, however, that Bruxelles Lambert's biggest shareholding in terms of value, 9.3 percent of Banque de Bruxelles, did not portend a merger between it and Banque Lambert.

Banque de Bruxelles, Belgium's second largest bank, was the basis of the De Laumoit empire,

but it subsequently went its own way and the De Laumoit family centered its holdings in Brufina and Coffinlundus, two parties to the just approved merger. Cointer is the fourth party to the link.

Lyons Net Rises 48% in Half Year

LYON, Nov. 28 (AP)—J. Lyons & Co. said today its net profit increased 47.6 percent in the six months ended Sept. 15.

The food products and restaurant company said net profit totalled \$2.1 million or 11.4 pence a share, compared with \$1.1 million, or 8.7 pence a share, a year earlier.

He said earnings per share were up from \$1.41 a share and sell at \$1.41 a share.

Despite his setbacks, Mr. McAlpin remains optimistic about the future of Capital Growth and New Providence Securities. Capital Growth, though its assets now are down to \$18 million, is operating profitably, he says.

New Providence Securities, which is registered in Panama for tax reasons, is running in the red, he says, but should turn the corner in five years.

That put him beyond the reach of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, though he hotly denies that potential tax hassles persuaded him to switch citizenship.

During the 1969-70 period, Mr. McAlpin also was appointed Costa Rica's economic representative to the Common Market and wound up in Panama for tax reasons, is running in the red, he says, but should turn the corner in five years.

Last year, he completed his move to Costa Rica when he closed down Capital Growth's

headquarters in Belgium.

According to banks managing the offering, the increase makes it the largest single issue of straight long-term debt ever placed on the Euro-market, topping the \$70-million Shell issue marketed last January.

The coupon was fixed at 7 percent and it was priced at a discount so that investors paid \$895 for each \$1,000 face-value bond. About 30 percent of the EIB issue—the largest single amount—was placed directly in Italy, issue managers report.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP)—The late exchange rate for the dollar at the major international exchanges:

Nov. 28, 1972

U.S. 1.2500-1.2500-1.2500

Stier. (8 per M.) 2.2500-2.2500

Deut. (18-20) 44.22-34

Deut. (21-23) 44.00-35

Deutsche mark 3.1850-35

Danish krona 6.3550-52

French franc 5.05-55

Fr. Fr. (14) 5.05-5575

Fr. Fr. (31) 5.051-5525

Guilder 2.2292-97

Italian pound 4.15-16

Italian lire 58.20-34

Peseta 63.47-48

Schilling 53.14-15

Sw. krona 4.15-17

Sw. krona 3.7850-53

Sw. krona 3.7770-75

Ten. 301.10 301.10

At Free: N: Commercial

Merger Voted For Belgian Holding Firm**But Initial Oct. Reading Is Up****U.S. 'Leading' Index Drops For First Time in 11 Months**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (CRT)—

The government's index of leading business indicators—which is supposed to foreshadow the general trend of the economy—declined in September for the first time since October 1970.

The index initially was reported as showing a 0.4 percent gain on the basis of preliminary data, when only eight of the 12 component yardsticks were available.

The revision was reported today by the Commerce Department as it released the preliminary October reading, which showed a 0.6 percent rise (to 147.6 on the 1967-based average). Three of the October components—stock prices, orders for plant and equipment and industrial materials

prices—rose, the average work week was unchanged and four-building permits, initial unemployment claims, durable goods orders and the price-labor cost ratio—declined.

Assistant Commerce Secretary for Economic Affairs Harold Passer said the primary reason for the downward revision in the September index was new data on installment credit, which showed a smaller gain in September than August.

"In the perspective of the last several months, the index retains its strong upturn and continues to indicate that vigorous growth lies ahead for the economy," Mr. Passer said.

That gave traders a perfect excuse to take some profits, inasmuch as the Dow had boomed ahead more than 10 points between mid-October and last Friday's record close at 1,025.21.

MatTEL, the volume leader, rose 1 1/4 to 13 1/8 and this sparked a recovery in the toy group, which also benefited from hopes of a strong Christmas selling season. MatTEL, which traded as high as 34 3/4 earlier this year, reported 9-month earnings of more than \$6 million, compared with a loss exceeding \$4 million one year earlier.

Among the other toymakers, Ideal Toy gained 1 3/8 to 14 5/8, while Milton Bradley advanced 7 8 to 33 3/4.

Railroad gainers included Union Pacific, up 3 8 to 61 3/8, and Burlington Northern, up 2 1/4 to 49 1/2. Barron's noted this week that the railroads will receive increased business by hauling wheat for the Soviets—and that their earnings are "on the upgrade."

Trading was active. Volume rose to 19.21 million shares from 18.19 million yesterday.

Prices edged higher in fairly active trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amerex index rose 0.04 to 26.24. Advances topped declines. 305 gained against 440. Turnover was 4.48 million shares, compared with 3.71 million yesterday.

Earnings Reports

Jewel Cos.

Third Quarter 1972 Revenue (millions) 448.1 411.9

Profits (millions) 5.11 4.76

Per Share 0.68 0.64

Nine Months Revenue (millions) 1,459.4 1,418.49

Profits (millions) 17.12 16.3

Per Share 2.29 2.19

May (R.H.)

First Quarter 1973 Revenue (millions) 269.4 236.9

Profits (millions) 6.21 5.36

Per Share 0.61 0.53

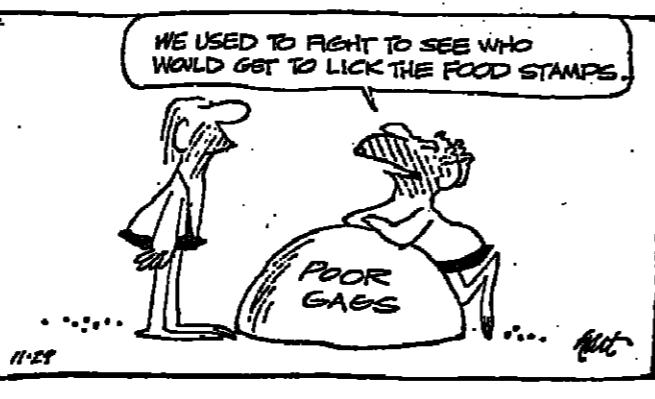
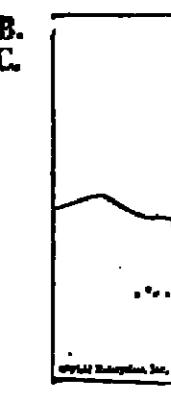
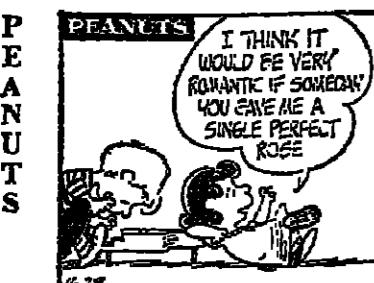
Rent an Office

American Stock Exchange Trading

1972—Stocks and Div. in \$										1972—Stocks and Div. in \$										1972—Stocks and Div. in \$											
High	Low	Div.	In	Sls.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In	Sls.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In	Sls.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg.		
3624 1945 AAR Corp	22	20	250	1934	1976	—	14			1376 55 BarryWr. 30m	12	14	1115	1115	1114	14	100	110	110	110	1115 55 Converge Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942	942
1525 1946 Abbott Lab	20	18	11	1114	1112	—	14			1378 55 Barrell Med	12	14	212	212	212	14	10	110	110	110	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942	
495 1947 Aberdeen Pet	14	12	26	1292	1292	—	14			1379 55 Barron Col	12	14	1212	1212	1212	14	10	110	110	110	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942	
524 1948 Acme Menn	3	2	20	272	272	—	14			1380 55 Baruch Foyr	19	20	8	7	7	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
252 1949 Action Ind	15	14	12	1296	1296	—	14			1381 55 Bartell Med	12	14	212	212	212	14	10	110	110	110	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942	
424 1950 Adams Russ	15	14	12	1296	1296	—	14			1382 55 Bassett Ind	12	14	1212	1212	1212	14	10	110	110	110	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942	
202 1951 ADM Indust	16	15	7	742	742	—	14			1383 55 Bassett Ind	12	14	1212	1212	1212	14	10	110	110	110	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942	
12 1952 Adde Corp	13	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1384 55 BenShi Co	32	33	11	20	20	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
824 1953 ADE Plant P	35	35	5	516	516	—	14			1385 55 BenShi Co	4	4	210	210	210	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
4 1954 AFA Fin	12	12	12	1292	1292	—	14			1386 55 BenShi Co	44	44	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
794 1955 Aerco Inc	16	8	4	262	262	—	14			1387 55 BenShi Co	51	51	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
254 1956 Aerostol	7	7	14	1296	1296	—	14			1388 55 BenShi Co	52	52	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
125 1957 AFB Corp	11	10	10	1296	1296	—	14			1389 55 BenShi Co	53	53	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
1958 1958 AFB Corp	11	10	10	1296	1296	—	14			1390 55 BenShi Co	54	54	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
145 1959 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1391 55 BenShi Co	55	55	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
146 1960 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1392 55 BenShi Co	56	56	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
147 1961 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1393 55 BenShi Co	57	57	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
148 1962 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1394 55 BenShi Co	58	58	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
149 1963 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1395 55 BenShi Co	59	59	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
150 1964 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1396 55 BenShi Co	60	60	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
151 1965 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1397 55 BenShi Co	61	61	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
152 1966 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1398 55 BenShi Co	62	62	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
153 1967 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1399 55 BenShi Co	63	63	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
154 1968 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1400 55 BenShi Co	64	64	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
155 1969 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1401 55 BenShi Co	65	65	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
156 1970 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1402 55 BenShi Co	66	66	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
157 1971 AFB Corp	12	12	12	1296	1296	—	14			1403 55 BenShi Co	67	67	11	21	21	14	10	10	10	1115 55 Cessna Co	18	22	948	942	942	942	942	942	942		
158 19																															

American Stock Exchange Trading

1972— Stocks and Div. In \$ 100s. P/E High Low Last. Chge		1972— Stocks and Div. In \$ 100s. P/E High Low Last. Chge		1972— Stocks and Div. In \$ 100s. P/E High Low Last. Chge		1972— Stocks and Div. In \$ 100s. P/E High Low Last. Chge		1972— Stocks and Div. In \$ 100s. P/E High Low Last. Chge		1972— Stocks and Div. In \$ 100s. P/E High Low Last. Chge	
High.	Low.	Div.	\$	High.	Low.	Div.	\$	High.	Low.	Div.	\$
(Continued from preceding page)											
54 4 Grou Ch. 32	55 11	1044	418	1044+ 12	54 11	11	11	54 11	11	11	54 11
54 5 Gru Ind. 32	53 12	418	418	12+ 12	53 12	418	418	53 12	418	418	53 12
54 6 Gru Corp. 32	52 24	412	412	12+ 12	52 24	412	412	52 24	412	412	52 24
54 7 GTI Corp. 32	52 24	412	412	12+ 12	52 24	412	412	52 24	412	412	52 24
54 8 Guardian Int. 32	49 22	206	206	12+ 12	49 22	206	206	49 22	206	206	49 22
54 9 GuardInst. wt	24	114	114	111+ 119	24	114	114	24	114	114	24
54 10 Gulf Corp. 32	52 24	206	206	12+ 12	52 24	206	206	52 24	206	206	52 24
54 11 Gulfard Mills 32	23 16	72	72	24+ 26	23 16	72	72	23 16	72	72	23 16
54 12 Gulfard Mills	23 16	72	72	24+ 26	23 16	72	72	23 16	72	72	23 16
54 13 Gulf Mkt. 32	34 14	204	204	20+ 20	34 14	204	204	34 14	204	204	34 14
54 14 Gulf Mkt. 32	34 14	204	204	20+ 20	34 14	204	204	34 14	204	204	34 14
54 15 Gulf Mkt. 32	34 14	204	204	20+ 20	34 14	204	204	34 14	204	204	34 14
54 16 Gulf Mkt. 32	34 14	204	204	20+ 20	34 14	204	204	34 14	204	204	34 14
54 17 Gulf Rep. Fin 32	28	55	55	35+ 35	28	55	55	28	55	55	28
54 18 Gulf Rep. Fin 32	28	55	55	35+ 35	28	55	55	28	55	55	28
54 19 Gulfstream LD	17 21	332	312	32+ 32	17 21	332	312	17 21	332	312	17 21
H											
54 20 Haltorf Hns	34 7	85	84	85+ 86	34 7	85	84	34 7	85	84	34 7
54 21 Haltorf Hns	34 7	85	84	85+ 86	34 7	85	84	34 7	85	84	34 7
54 22 Haltorf Hns	34 7	85	84	85+ 86	34 7	85	84	34 7	85	84	34 7
54 23 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 24 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 25 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 26 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 27 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 28 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 29 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 30 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 31 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 32 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 33 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 34 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 35 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 36 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 37 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 38 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 39 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 40 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 41 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 42 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 43 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 44 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 45 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 46 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 47 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 48 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 49 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 50 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 51 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 52 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 53 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 54 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 55 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 56 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 57 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 58 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 59 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 60 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 61 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72	72+ 72	51 15	72	72	51 15	72	72	51 15
54 62 Hanbo Co. 32	51 15	72	72								



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Most expert partnerships with ambitions at the national level have an armory of bidding devices and special understandings.

One such device that can be adopted easily by those who play weak two-bids is the Roman Two-Diamond opening, promising a strong three-suited hand. Such hands are awkward to bid in standard methods, for the opener has great difficulty in describing his strength and distribution.

North made the conventional opening, and his partner responded two no-trump. This was positive and asked North to clarify his distribution.

In the original form of the convention, North would now bid his short suit. But the partnership was following a suggestion made by Benito Garozzo, the Italian star, in a slightly different form. North was required to bid the suit immediately below his shortage, so three diamonds showed that he was short in hearts.

The advantage of this maneuver is that the short suit can then be used artificially as a further inquiry about North's hand.

NORTH (D)
♦ KQ64
♥ 6
♦ A972
♣ AK43

WEST EAST

♦ A10732 ♦ 95

♦ 9752 ♦ KJ104

♦ Q8 ♦ K10

♦ 102 ♦ QJ975

SOUTH

♦ J8

♥ A083

♦ J6543 ♦ 86

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

North East South West

2 ♠ Pass 2 N.T. Pass

3 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass

3 ♣ Pass 3 N.T. Pass

Pass Pass

West led the spade three.

So three hearts was a "relay," and three spades showed that North held a minimum two-diamond bid—less than 20 high-card points—and that his short suit was a singleton rather than void.

South's strength was mainly in hearts, he decided to play in three no-trump rather than five diamonds. He thus reached a borderline game.

West made the normal lead of a spade that gave South no pain. He ran this around to his jack, led to the diamond ace and played a second diamond.

The crash of the missing diamond honors was entirely satisfactory, and the only question now was an overtrick. South could be reasonably sure of four diamond tricks, one heart, and two in each black suit.

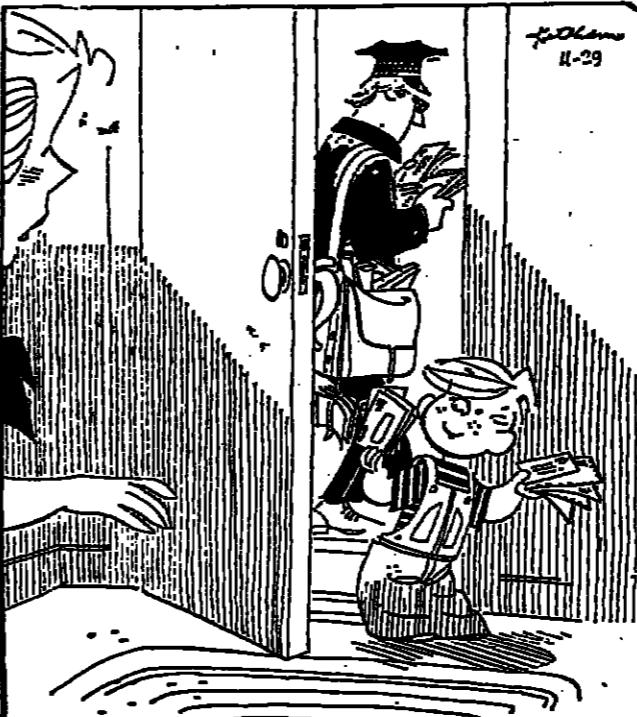
When East won the diamond lead, he shifted to the heart jack and South played safely by picking up the ace. To play the queen would have put the contract in jeopardy whenever West held the heart king. By preserving the queen for future use, he was safe unless West held the heart king and East the spade ace, a highly unlikely combination of circumstances.

South's next play was a small spade, and West unwisely grabbed the spade ace and returned a heart. This gave South an easy overtrick.

Solution to Previous Puzzles

JOKER	NOTIS	JOSEPH
AGENA	ELEONORE	FICTITIO
WRESTLER	SIESTA	JEAN
SENILITY	AGATHA	THEATRE
FIR	SKIRMISH	EDDIE
PLAIDERS	SHIRINE	JOE
LAUGHING	BOBBIE	TYRONE
T-BONE	CRAPPIE	DEVIL
JUDGE	REAGAN	DETROIT
ALIQUOT	SHIRLEY	EVILLE
DIGITAL	EDITH	FAIRFIELD
TOUCH	EDDIE	ATOMIC
LAUGHING	MILLIE	DISHON
WITNESS	GETS	EDENS

DENNIS THE MENACE



"THIS IS ONE TIME I'M NOT FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS."

"AT THE ONE-YARD LINE..."

"FUMBLE!"

© The Feature Syndicate, Inc. 1972. Used with permission.

11-29

At the moment, Mr. Jerome

BOOKS

THE DEATH OF THE AUTOMOBILE

By John Jerome.

Drawings by Robert Osborn. Norton. 288 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by John Canaday.

SO many Americans have come to fear, distrust and even detest the Detroit automobile today that to have had your doubts early in the game has become a kind of distinction. I am glad to say that the last automobile I loved was a Ford V-8 convertible with rumble seat purchased in 1934 and turned in—what an emotional moment it was!—in 1938 for the first of a series of cars, including one of foreign manufacture, each of which in turn I came to loathe. I haven't owned one of the damned things for 16 years now, and began sticking pins into wax models and melting them down, with incantations, when tall thin and two-tone paint jobs came in. Hence the most optimistic title of all books on this season's publishing lists is for me "The Death of the Automobile," and I only hope that Mr. Jerome's report of the monster's imminent demise is not greatly exaggerated.

Air pollution, which has been the catalyst for public alarm; dangerousness, which, as revealed by Ralph Nader, has made him a kind of holy man for the abused and bilked consumer; inefficiency, as the cities and highways approach complete traffic static, and sheer ugliness into the bargain, are in themselves not so much major issues that can be remedied separately as the interlocked components of an ecological and economic disaster. So pervasive is it that the automobile may be an incomparable cancer—if not for our planet, at least for the American continents and Europe, which is not far behind us. (Look at Paris, already clogged and stinking.)

The most alarming part of Mr. Jerome's book, for anyone who has come to hate the automobile for its obvious effects on our lives without analysing the structure of its viciousness, is his apparently irrefutable argument that every remedy we have tried so far has backfired to worsen the situation, with one supposed boon, the Interstate Highway System, leading the other tosgan runs in the race toward Armageddon.

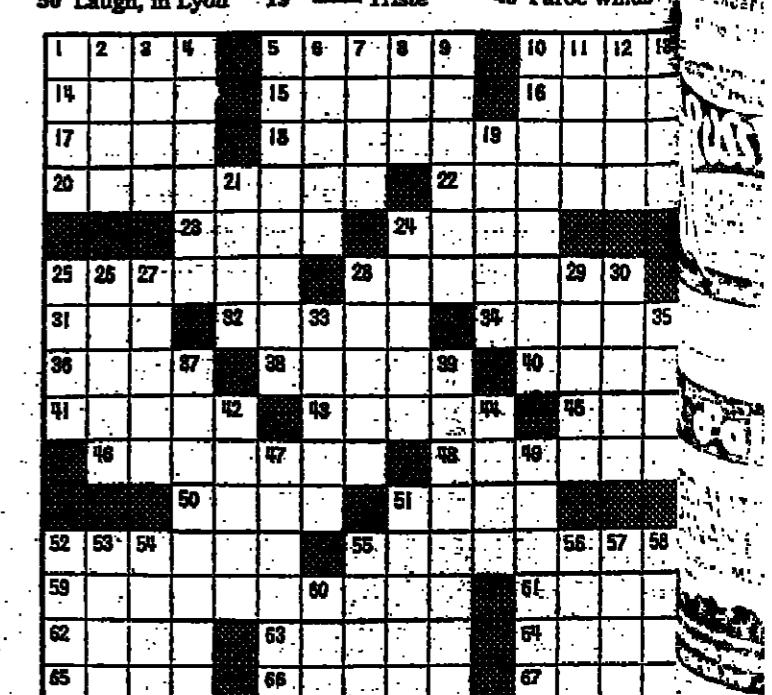
He ticks off 17 arguments—I hope they come to be known as Jerome's 17-Point Catechism—against the I.H.S. His arguments are that it systematically devastates historical regions and parts, kills innercity retail activity, removes property from tax rolls at the very time cities are starving for revenue, concentrates high-speed traffic at dangerous levels, becomes a Big Casino for land speculators and puts community planning into their hands, increases population imbalance, subsidizes commercial users at the expense of private users, militates against development of workable public transit systems, costs too much, and causes congestion, urban flight, and a host of environmental evils. In short, it compounds every problem that it is supposed to ameliorate as well as other problems we never suspected it would affect.

Mr. Jerome writes with clarity and conviction and enough humor to make the book palatable without lessening its punch—and to let Robert Osborn's black-comic drawings from stealing the show. I hope everybody reads "The Death of the Automobile." Everybody. If Detroit has rebuilt itself, it is not to do it in words, but in cars, not in words.

Mr. Canaday is a New York Times art critic.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1. Greek letters
 - 2. California
 - 3. Friday's friend
 - 4. Debate
 - 5. Use of a wrong name
 - 6. Kind of bag or bane
 - 7. Canadian city
 - 8. Basilica part
 - 9. Arabian area
 - 10. Therefore
 - 11. Journalism's Abel
 - 12. Mineo et al.
 - 13. Invited
 - 14. Use the dice
- DOWN
- 1. Bust's companion
 - 2. Harp, in Italy
 - 3. King of African
 - 4. Reinstated
 - 5. Negative
 - 6. Charged at
 - 7. Sea bird
 - 8. Singer
 - 9. Oklahoma
 - 10. Dice
 - 11. Musical piece
 - 12. City on an Italian map
 - 13. Cairo initials
 - 14. Name or Lions
 - 15. Gathered edge
 - 16. Writer Pierre
 - 17. Letter inserts
 - 18. Tennis-tour name
 - 19. Triste?"



JUMBLE

—that scrambled word game

By HENRY ATTOLIO and ROBERT OSBORN

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NACIT

LYDIO

DILBOE

TYKONT

Print the SURFACE LETTERS here

YOU'RE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's

Answers Made a dent in the history of literature—BANTUS



New arrange the circled letters

to form the surprise answer, as

suggested by the above cartoon,

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's

Answers Made a dent in the history of literature—BANTUS



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Most expert partnerships with ambitions at the national level have an armory of bidding devices and special understandings.

One such device that can be adopted easily by those who play weak two-bids is the Roman Two-Diamond opening, promising a strong three-suited hand. Such hands are awkward to bid in standard methods, for the opener has great difficulty in describing his strength and distribution.

North made the conventional opening, and his partner responded two no-trump. This was positive and asked North to clarify his distribution.

In the original form of the convention, North would now bid his short suit. But the partnership was following a suggestion made by Benito Garozzo, the Italian star, in a slightly different form. North was required to bid the suit immediately below his shortage, so three diamonds showed that he was short in hearts.

The advantage of this maneuver is that the short suit can then be used artificially as a further inquiry about North's hand.

NORTH (D)
♦ KQ64
♥ 6
♦ A972
♣ AK43

WEST EAST

♦ A10732 ♦ 95

♦ 9752 ♦ KJ104

♦ Q8 ♦ K10

♦ 102 ♦ QJ975

SOUTH

♦ J8

♥ A083

♦ J6543 ♦ 86

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

North East South West

2 ♠ Pass 2 N.T. Pass

3 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass

3 ♣ Pass 3 N.T. Pass

Pass Pass

West led the spade three.

So three hearts was a "relay," and three spades showed that North held a minimum two-diamond bid—less than 20 high-card points—and that his short suit was a singleton rather than void.

South's strength was mainly in hearts, he decided to play in three no-trump rather than five diamonds. He thus reached a borderline game.

West made the normal lead of a spade that gave South no pain. He ran this around to his jack, led to the diamond ace and played a second diamond.

The crash of the missing diamond honors was entirely satisfactory, and the only question now was an overtrick.

South's next play was a small spade, and West unwisely grabbed the spade ace and returned a heart. This gave South an easy overtrick.

Solution to Previous Puzzles

JOKER

NOTIS

JOSEPH

AGENA

ELEONORE

FICTITIO

WRESTLER

Acquire Messersmith; Astros Get Agee

Dodgers Trade Robinson to Angels

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Frank Robinson, the only man in ball history to be named the Most Valuable Player in both major leagues, was the key figure in a seven-player swap today in he and pitcher Bill Singler among five players traded the California Angels by the Los Angeles Dodgers for one-time game winner Andy Messersmith and third baseman Ken Mullen.

Along with Robinson and Singler, the Angels also acquired infielders Billy Grabarkewitz and by Valentine and pitcher Mike Miller from the Dodgers.

In a major trade yesterday, New York Mets dealt Tommie Agee to Houston for rookie Rich Gossage.

Marked the second time in two years, it has been traded in many years. The Baltimore club, with whom he was traded, the American League's in 1966 after leading them to a World Championship, dealt him to the Dodgers in a five-player trade during last year's winter baseball meetings in Phoenix. He batted .251 in 103 games for the Dodgers this season, driving in 58 runs and hitting 19 home runs.

He Messersmith, the 28-year-old, was a former 20-game winner, achieving that total with the Dodgers in 1969. He



Frank Robinson

Tommie Agee
...To wear new uniforms.

contracted hepatitis during the 1970 season, however, and has not regained his form. He has won only 24 while losing 38 over the past three seasons and last year was just 6-16 with a 3.67 earned-run average.

Grabarkewitz, 26, batted .289

and drove in 84 runs for the Dodgers in 1970 but has spent most of the last two years on the disabled list with an assortment

of injuries. This past season he played in only 54 games and batted just .167.

Valentine, 22, was once tabbed as a future Pee Wee Reese by the Dodger front office and has shown signs of becoming a good hitter. This past season, alternating between the infield and the outfield, he hit .274 in 119 games with three homers and 32 runs batted in.

Earlier in the day, the Yankees outbid 10 other clubs for third baseman Graig Nettles in exchange for catcher-first baseman Johnny Ellis, outfielder Rusty Torres, infielder Jerry Kenney and rookie outfielder Charlie Spikes. Over the weekend, the Yankees had acquired outfielder Matty Alou from Oakland for pitcher Rob Gardner and a player to be named later this week.

Detroit and Pittsburgh also did a little business. The Tigers followed one with Cleveland in which the Mets acquired right-handed pitcher Phil Hennigan for left-handed pitcher Brent Strom and right-hander Bob Stach.

Cincinnati figured in one of the five deals made here but it was a minor one. The Reds received outfielder Bill Voss from St. Louis for pitcher Pat Jacquay. Both Voss and Jacquay then were sent to minor league clubs.

After the Phils picked Bruhn, the Texas Rangers selected left-handed pitcher Ken Espiel of Tidewater of the International League.

Each drafted player cost \$25,000.

Spain and American Jimmy Connors.

Nastase won the 1972 U.S. title at Forest Hills and won \$50,000 by finishing first in the Commercial Union Grand Prix, in which Orantes was third and Connors seventh.

"I'm delighted by the cooperation I've received from the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association and its

Washington area.

Connors, the 28-year-old, was a former 20-game winner, achieving that total with the Dodgers in 1969. He

isaster defending champion Nastase of Romania needed 40 minutes to defeat American Davis Cup player Tom Goran, 6-2, 6-3, and Jan Kodes of Slovakia routed Andre Giros of Spain, 6-3, 6-2.

The Wimbleton champion pulled his game together finally to win after losing service at the start of the game.

men from Belleville, Ill., is conqueror of the eight players are competing for a first of \$14,400. They are playing in two groups, each group decided on a round-robin

format.

U.S. Indoor Circuit

LISBURY, Md., Nov. 28

An 18-event U.S. indoor circuit, with more than \$400 in prize money, was announced yesterday by promoter Jim F. Riordan.

Two players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Alma, Manuel Orantes of

LA Whalers Win

STON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Al

l recorded his first shutout

in 14-on and the New

England Whalers supported him

a goal in every period last

to whip the Cleveland

aders, 3-0, in a World Hockey

league game.

Players include Ile Nastase

man, John Newcombe of

Observer

Back to the Woods

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—Among sons of the well-to-do, there is a trend toward careers in the manual skills and cottage industries. Carpentry has become very popular. So has candle making. It has been estimated that one of every three children of the American Upper Class between ages 18 and 25 is now living in woods making candles.

Parents whose children have gone in for candle making are naturally proud of the creativity of their young. These parents matured during a period when creativity was highly esteemed in America, when it would have been social heresy to point out that creativity is worthless without talent.

They are pleased to have given America children who will create candles. These children—their parents tell you—these children could have spent four years in some ridiculous college preparing for a life of expense account swindling, government consultancies, legalized tax evasion or what-haver.

Instead, they chose lives of creativity.

From the woods they occasionally send their parents candle as evidence of progress. After a martini, a parent may produce his latest candle for display. One feels strong pressure to praise the candle excessively and to utter lies. ("I sure wish my kid could make a candle like that.")

In fact, most parents feel much better about their own children after an evening with parents of a candle maker. Imagine the fairly typical case of parents whose son has dropped out of Yale to become a welder.

Afflicted with all the vices of parenthood, these parents have, quite naturally, always dreamed of having their son go to Yale. There, they believed, he would become a rich tax lawyer who would not only have so much income that he would send the excess to his parents but would also do his father's tax return and teach him all the latest loopholes.



Baker

Slipping by the Censors in Spain and France

PARIS (UPI)—Sidney, the cockney of foreign News Service in the days when paper published an edition in Paris, lived a hard life in France. He had been shocked out of his wits when Vincent Sheehe irreverently parked the Prince of Wales in a taxi outside the office while he wrote a story and had been kicked downstairs at the Ritz by the mother of Colonel McCormick, the Tribune's publisher (IHT, April 25). No doubt he felt life would be calmer when he was transferred to the Chicago Tribune bureau in his native London. But even there he discovered that American journalism is fertile in surprises.

It was sometime in the early 1930s that I answered the telephone from London and heard Sidney's frantic voice at the other end of the line, "Hi eye," he spluttered, "Taylor's gone stark raving mad! We've just had a cable from him which makes my blood seize!"

"Calm down, Sidney," I told him. "We got it too, and it's already been translated and relayed to Chicago."

"Taylor" was Edmond Taylor, who had been dispatched to Spain to investigate a report that there were dangerous disorders in the Asturias about which the Spanish authorities were not anxious that the outside world should be informed. Press dispatches were being rigorously censored, but every word of Taylor's (which he had filed simultaneously to Paris and London to double its chances of arriving) got through. As I recall it, it began: EVERYTHING HERE CALM PEACEFUL HORSE-FEATURING. From that point on, it eschewed standard English completely in favor of highly idiomatic American slang, telling in that recondite tongue a tale of violent rioting and equally violent repression.

N.Y. Post Office

I once slipped a story by the Spanish censorship myself, though by a less brilliant method; and I fear that the credit for its success goes not to me, but to the New York post office. At the time of the 1940 exodus from France I was supposed to be keeping the New Yorker informed, a task passed on to me by the late A.J. Liebling, who had left France two weeks before I did. When I crossed the frontier into Spain I wanted to file a story, but Spain would not allow news to be sent out of the country by anyone except duly accredited correspondents whose sympathies, or at least good behavior, had been investigated and found acceptable to the regime.

I knew I could not send a press cable, and I feared that even a bulky letter to an American publication might be stopped; so I addressed an envelope to Mr. Eustace Tillyer, 45 West 43d St., New York. Eustace Tillyer, as no doubt you know, though the Spanish censors didn't, is the fictitious monocled gentleman who symbolizes the New Yorker and whose likeness appears yearly on its cover on the anniversary of its first appearance. Writing to Eustace Tillyer seemed a little like putting a letter into a bottle and tossing it into the sea. But the New York post office was on the alert and the letter was delivered to the New Yorker.

Tillyer, as no doubt you know, though the Spanish censors didn't, is the fictitious monocled gentleman who symbolizes the New Yorker and whose likeness appears yearly on its cover on the anniversary of its first appearance. Writing to Eustace Tillyer seemed a little like putting a letter into a bottle and tossing it into the sea. But the New York post office was on the alert and the letter was delivered to the New Yorker.

I was broadcasting for the Mutual Broadcasting System in France during the phony war and the censorship was a minor thorn in my flesh. Radio broadcasters were required to submit duplicate copies of their script, which the censors stamped with their visa if it was approved, often after making cuts or changes. The duplicate copy went to the radio engineer, who was supposed to follow it as the broadcast proceeded and cut the speaker off the air if he departed from his prepared text.

In practice, I never had any serious trouble with the censor but once. On that occasion, my cyclist returned from the Information Ministry with an unstampeded script which had been rejected in toto.

Waverley Root

Its contents were not really worth going to bat about, for this was during the phony war, there was virtually no news, and in desperation I had built up a story chiefly of quotations from French editorials which had already been published for all the world to read. I suppose it was the very pointlessness of the prohibition which angered me. I wrote a one-sentence substitute script in which I apologized to my listeners for being unable to deliver my scheduled broadcast since the French censorship, for reasons incomprehensible to me, had chosen to forbid American listeners to hear what I had intended to tell them.

Armed with this alternative script, my cyclist, a smooth operator, was dispatched to the Information Ministry to demand its visa for the substitute. As he described the ensuing scene to me, colonels began popping out of one office after another and dashing into different ones like characters in a French boulevard farce dodging in and out of bedrooms (which, indeed, was what these offices had been a few weeks earlier).

One of them asked, "How many people listen to Mr. Root?" About 4 million," my cyclist answered. The milling in and out of offices resumed. Then the spokesman of the colonels reappeared by some mysterious rule of war: censorship is always a function of colonels, assisted by a scattering of majors, and inquired, "Have we done a good job?"

"We don't get along very well with the army," the policeman said.

you got the first script with you?" By fortunate happenstance (let us not speak of foresight), the cyclist had. The colonel wrenched it away from him and dealt it a vicious blow with the visa stamp. "Now you won't need this one, will you?" he snarled. "If Mr. Root can give his original story, I suppose he can be persuaded to forget about the other," my man answered without cracking a smile.

Bad Hour

I was broadcasting for the Mutual Broadcasting System in France during the phony war and the censorship was a minor thorn in my flesh. Radio broadcasters were required to submit duplicate copies of their script, which the censors stamped with their visa if it was approved, often after making cuts or changes. The duplicate copy went to the radio engineer, who was supposed to follow it as the broadcast proceeded and cut the speaker off the air if he departed from his prepared text.

In practice, I never had any serious trouble with the censor but once. On that occasion, my cyclist returned from the Information Ministry with an unstampeded script which had been rejected in toto.

Suspiciousness of about the same intellectual caliber accounted for a police descent upon the apartment of my right-hand man, Victor Lusinchi, now New York Times correspondent at Geneva, who was covering the front for Mutual. They took his place apart looking for clandestine radio sending apparatus, for which the chimney in particular was vigorously probed. Finding nothing, they summoned me to the Prefecture of Police, where I was confronted menacingly with a telegram. I had sent to Lusinchi via the French Army press attaché at military headquarters which read something like this:

BROADCAST 05215 4738. No doubt this seemed cryptic, but all it meant was: BROADCAST ON THE FIFTH AT TEN FIFTEEN P M ON WAVELENGTH OF 4738 KILOCYCLES.

The police official in charge glared at me in a manner copied from the latest films on espionage, and roared: "You are broadcasting information to the enemy!" "Of course not," I said. "We broadcast news to the United States through official French facilities."

The official was surprised. He didn't know that radio could carry all the way across the Atlantic.

"Do you suppose," I asked him, "that if we were radiating to the Germans I would be wiring to Mr. Lusinchi care of the army? We're both accredited to the army as war correspondents. Why didn't you check with the military?"

"We don't get along very well with the army," the policeman said.

PEOPLE: A Casablanca Motorist At Kafka's Corners

The luck of a Casablanca motorist went from bad to worse, according to a report in the Moroccan daily *Naghrib*. Information and relayed by Reuters. The unidentified man left his car and went for a drink in a Casablanca cafe. When he emerged, the car had been broken into and a briefcase containing all his papers, including automobile ownership documents, was gone.

After reporting the incident to the police, he came back to find the car was gone—towed away for illegal parking. At the municipal car pound he was told he could not have his car without papers proving ownership, so he spent 20 days going from office to office getting duplicate papers issued, the paper said. When he returned to the car pound an official told him the car had already been taken away by the "owner" who had produced the proper papers. ***

RICHES AND REALITY

Wesley Gray Jr., wife of a manufacturer's representative, is named a beneficiary of the million-dollar estate of a billion-dollar oilman who never saw her. But she does not plan to retire to a job in the classified adre department of the Evening in Monroe, Mich.

"I hope we never forget the dollar," she says, adding her new fortune will bring "small" changes in her life. I realize that I can have carpet I need for the living room as well as a new refrigerator, if there is anything I just about anything, I can't afford it.

According to an attorney, Gray and her two daughters, Mrs. Michael Briessche of Rose and Mrs. Harry Hill Sparks, Md., were more "boisterous, ho, ho, ho types." He said the company seeks only to match the "stereotyped image of Santa." "We are not trying to discriminate in any way, shape or form," he said. "We are just trying to meet an image." The Iowa Civil Rights Commission has not ruled on her complaint. ***

Robert Heiss, president of Holiday Photo and Display Co. of Chicago, which has been accused of sex discrimination for not hiring 19-year-old Cynthia Larson of Des Moines, Iowa, as a Santa Claus, said she lost out to two men because they were more "boisterous, ho, ho, ho types." He said the company seeks only to match the "stereotyped image of Santa." "We are not trying to discriminate in any way, shape or form," he said. "We are just trying to meet an image." The Iowa Civil Rights Commission has not ruled on her complaint. ***

How London bookmakers rate the contestants in the Miss World competition to be decided there this weekend: Ladbrooke's has Miss Australia, Belinda Green, 20, as the favorite at 10 to 1, with Sweden's Britt Bengtsson at 14 to 1. William Hill has Miss Sweden at 10 to 1 and Miss Australia at 12 to 1. Both have Miss UK at 12 to 1, followed by Miss Finland, France, Germany and Venezuela. ***

No one seems to know his tune. He died Nov. 4 at 81 without ever having written seen his eight brothers and sisters since leaving home in fact, he never met Mrs. because she was born a year after he left the family home Maribor, Mass. But in 1949 sent him pictures of her daughters. His will was Sept. 9, 1959. ***

An Italian military court ruled that the eight-months alimony Giovanni Angelino served in jail was sufficient for imitating buzzing of a mosquito, traditionally done by Italian soldiers to play fun at greenhorn off. He was released. —SAMUEL JUSTIN

FOR PROMPT CLASSIFIED SERVICE CONTACT YOUR NEAREST HERALD TRIBUNE OFFICE

...For full details on rates, dates, payment.

AUSTRIA: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Vienna 10.

SWITZERLAND: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Vienna 10.

BELGIUM: Gasconsie, S.P.R.L., Avenue Louise, 1650 Brussels.

BRITISH ISLES and Scandinavia: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, London, W.C. 2.

GERMANY: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Berlin, W.C. 2.

GREECE: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Athens.

LEBANON: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Beirut.

NETHERLANDS: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Amsterdam.

SPAIN: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Madrid.

SWITZERLAND: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Zurich.

MOROCCO: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Rabat.

ITALY: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Rome.

NEW YORK: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, New York.

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Paris.

PORTUGAL: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Lisbon.

SPAIN: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Madrid.

SWITZERLAND: Mr. White, General, 8, 801 215, Geneva.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MUST READING

For All Retired Servicemen

We invite your inquiries for complete details on our service plan for retired officers and sailors. Many have discovered a new high income which they have always desired.

COUNSELING SERVICES

If you are selected, our counselor program will ensure your success in career field offering unlimited opportunities in business and industry. All inquiries will be answered and interviews will be arranged to your earliest convenience.

Applies to: Florida Properties Grubh Frankfort, Ill., 60401.

Frankfort, Ill., 60401.

Phone: 504-2525.

European Subsidiary of Mackay-Bennett International Division THE DELTON INFORMATION CO. Developers and Builders of the most desirable realty planned communities in Florida.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SERVICES

TAX-FREE CARS

SERVICES IN BRUSSELS

AIR SERVICES - TAX-FREE CARS

BUY BACK & TAX-FREE CARS

CAR SHIPPING

ESTATE AGENTS

HOME REPAIRS & CHANGES

INSURANCE

PERSONNEL SELECTION

NEW IN PARIS

REMOVALS

SOFT CONTACT LENSES

TEMPORARY OFFICE HELP

EDUCATION

T.V. TRAVEL

HOTELS - RESTAURANTS

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

EXPERIENCE

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

TYROLIAN TOURS (H)

TAX-FREE CARS

COMMON MARKET COMPANIES

TAX-FREE CARS

OFFICE SERVICES

TOURISM

TRAVEL

TYROLIAN TOURS (H)

TAX-FREE CARS

TOURISM

TRAVEL

TYROLIAN TOURS (H)

TAX-FREE CARS

TOURISM

TRAVEL

TYROLIAN TOURS (H)

TAX-FREE CARS

TOURISM

TRAVEL

TYROLIAN TOURS (H)

TAX-FREE CARS

TOURISM

TRAVEL

TYROLIAN TOURS (H)